



THE WEATHER—Unsettled tonight and Friday. Cooler in southwest portion

# WASHINGTON DAILY HERALD.

VOL. 27. NO. 206

WASHINGTON C. H., OHIO, THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1912

Ten Cents a Week

BOOST

For Washing-  
ton, her mer-  
chants and for  
public better-  
ments. Don't  
knock.

## Great Storms Sweep Over Southern Ohio

Cloudburst and Lightning Do  
Much Damage.

### PART OF LEBANON IN RUINS

Trunk Containing Body of Woman  
Carried Through Four Feet of  
Water When House Is Threatened.  
Two Buildings Burned When Struck  
by Lightning—Citizens of Franklin  
Work in Vain to Save Levees.  
Railway Traffic Interrupted.

Lebanon, O., Aug. 29.—This village  
was severely damaged by a cloud-  
burst, accompanied by a severe thun-  
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estimated at \$200,000. Many houses  
were under two or three feet of water,  
and Lebanon being almost entirely  
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which lay in a coffin in her home,  
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The Peters Cartridge company's  
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The Cincinnati, Lebanon & Marys-  
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burn out in the torrents of rain, as  
the village fire department was un-  
able to reach the scenes of the fires  
except in canoes.

The damage to crops in the sur-  
rounding country will be enormous.  
Many of the farmers had not re-  
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and that has been washed away in  
swollen streams.

### CANAL LEVEES BREAK

Water Overflows Greater Portion of  
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Dayton, O., Aug. 29.—The village  
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Railroad trains over all roads en-  
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The Big Four and the Pennsylvania  
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## Reporter Re-arrested Cuban Row

American Charge D'Affaires at Ha-  
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Havana, Aug. 29.—The police judge  
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assaulted Hugh D. Gibson, the Amer-  
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charged the prisoner. On learning  
this action Mr. Gibson protested  
the secretary of state and secre-  
tary of justice. He demanded the  
immediate arrest of the man. This  
was done and bail was refused. The  
secretary of justice assured Mr. Gib-  
son that the government would vig-  
orously prosecute the case, the  
charge being assaulting the represen-  
tative of a foreign nation.

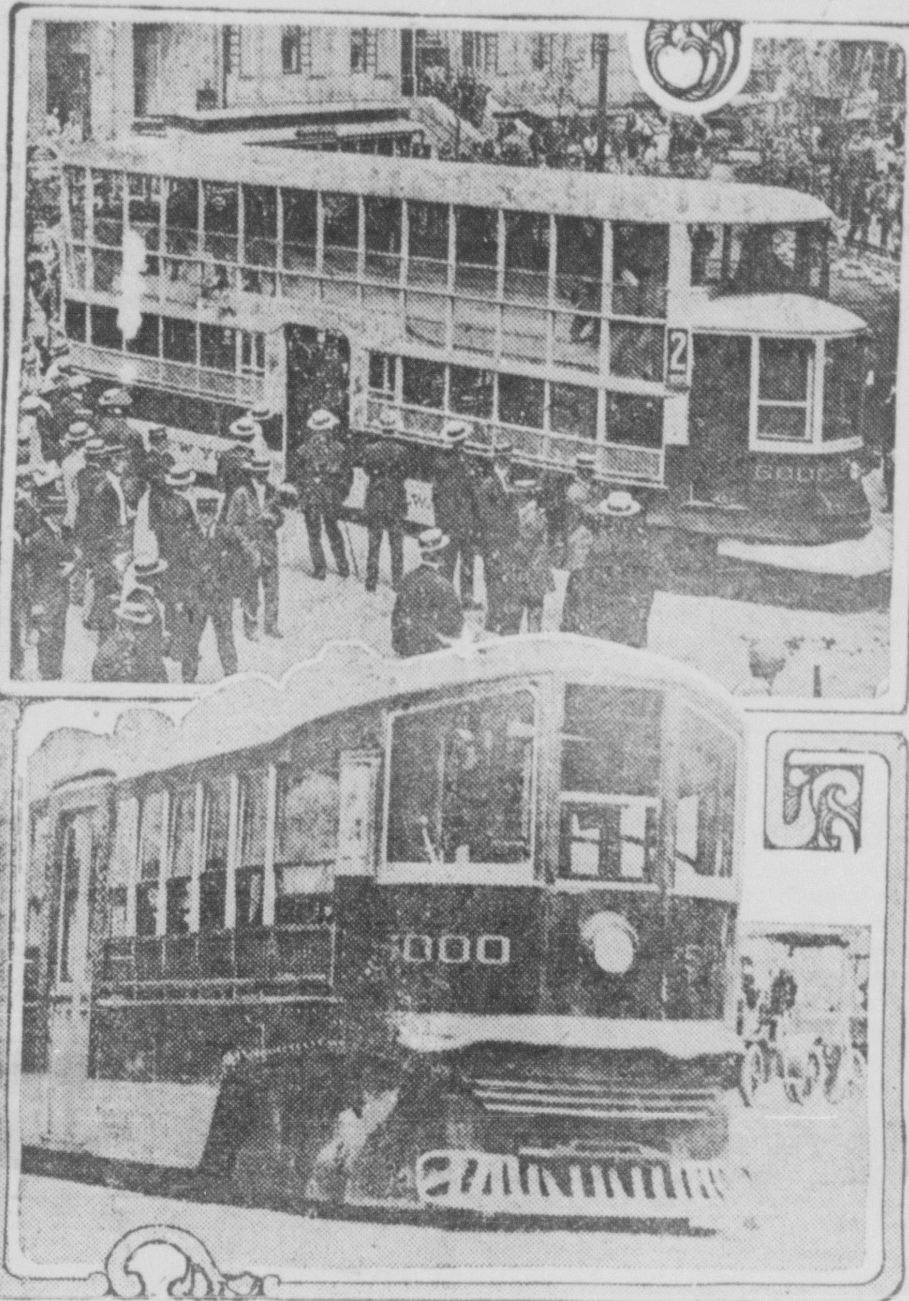
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San Diego, Cal., Aug. 29.—Fear is  
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### Asks Germany's Aid.

Berlin, Aug. 29.—That President  
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### New Double Decked Street Car Is Tried In New York



Photos by American Press Association.

THOUGH "double decked" street cars have long been in use in foreign  
cities, New York saw its first only recently. "No. 6000," as the new  
sample car is called, is "stepless"—that is, to get on the first deck  
you have to step up only ten inches. If you wish to go to the second  
deck you ascend a stairway at the front or rear of the car. The second  
story seats are back to back in two rows and face the street. The double  
deck is only about eighteen inches higher than the ordinary trolley car, so  
it passes under the elevated railroad tracks where these cross its route. The  
car will seat eighty-eight passengers and there is room in it for 171 people if  
they will submit to the sardine packing process to which New Yorkers have  
become accustomed. A single decked stepless car (shown in the lower pho-  
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to meet the demands of hobbie skirted passengers, but it is a great conven-  
ience for them.

## WALDO WILL TAKE STAND FOR PROBERS

Will Be Asked About New York  
Police Methods.

### PREPARE FOR GRAFT HEARING

District Attorney Whitman Hears  
Sensational Tale to Effect That  
Lieutenant Decker Has "Gyp the  
Blood" and "Lefty Louie" in Hiding  
and Will Use Them as Witnesses  
to Testify They Saw Rose, Webber  
and Vallon Shoot Rosenthal.

New York, Aug. 29.—In preparation  
for the John Doe investigation that  
begins next Tuesday before Justice  
Goff, in an extraordinary session of  
the supreme court, a conference  
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between Justice Goff and District At-  
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This action was decided on because  
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### PRESIDENT TAFT

Chief Executive Takes In  
Ohio Fair and Centennial.



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## FAILURE SEEN FOR NEW PARTY

Brandeis Sorry For Good Men  
Who Follow Roosevelt.

TRIES TO MAKE EVIL GOOD

Boston Lawyer Runs Down to Sea  
Girt and Confers With Governor  
Wilson, Whom He Will Support  
For Presidency—Italian Delegation  
Visits Candidate and Tell Him They  
Are Not Offended at Criticisms  
Contained in His History.

Sea Girt, N. J., Aug. 29.—Governor  
Wilson had as a luncheon guest  
Louis D. Brandeis, the Boston lawyer  
and trust investigator, who recently  
made formal announcement of his  
intention to support Governor Wil-  
son in the present political campaign.  
Before his departure he and the  
governor had discussed the social  
and industrial problem. They went  
over the Sherman anti-trust law and  
the amendments to it that were sug-  
gested during the recent session of  
congress, particularly the LaFollette-  
Lenroot bill and the Oldfield bill. Mr.  
Brandeis pointed out what he be-  
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law and made suggestions as to what  
might be done by way of amendment.

Mr. Brandeis is very enthusiastic  
over the fitness of Governor Wilson  
as a presidential candidate. He ex-  
plained that he is a progressive, nei-  
ther a Democrat nor a Republican,  
and certainly not an adherent of the  
party which is supporting Colonel  
Roosevelt. In fact he is very sorry  
for the new party.

"I am extremely sorry," he said,  
"to see that so many good men who  
are seeking only for the best things  
have been misled into following the  
new party, when they are confronted  
with an opportunity such as they  
have never had before. They can fol-  
low a candidate who is absolutely  
free, who stands for the things that  
mean industrial liberty, who has no  
obligations and who has made no  
promises except the promise he has  
been making all his life—to do the  
best he can for the community."

"The new party," continued Mr.  
Brandeis, in discussing his idea of  
the industrial problem, "must fail in  
all of the important things which it  
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upon a fundamental basis of regulat-  
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To Preserve Liberty.

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### GERMANY'S RULERS

Kaiser and Empress, Both  
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Finds Time, However, to Talk  
Politics With Daugherty.

Columbus, O., Aug. 29.—This is  
Federal day at the Ohio centennial.  
President Taft being the guest of  
honor.

The president arrived early this  
morning, coming all the way from  
his summer home in Beverly, Mass.,  
to attend the Ohio state fair and the  
centennial. He was escorted to the  
Southern hotel by a battalion of  
United States cavalry, Troop B, First  
Ohio cavalry, and a battalion of  
Spanish war veterans.

After breakfast the president was  
escorted to the statehouse, where  
from the steps he listened to a sere-  
nade by the German singing socie-  
ties. Later he was taken to the  
state fair grounds in an automobile,  
where he delivered an address. After  
speaking he dined with the officials  
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returned to the city, where he held  
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the reception Mr. Taft held a polit-  
ical conference with Harry M. Daugh-  
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state executive committee, and a  
number of prominent politicians, in-  
cluding his private secretary, Carmi  
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This evening President Taft will  
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At the conference with Daugherty  
Mr. Taft was told that fully one-third  
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### DESERTED BY TRIBESMEN.

Lawton, Okla., Aug. 29.—De-  
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tribesmen, Melissa Houston, a  
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president of the republic of Tex-  
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## Mrs. Eagle Is Dead

Columbus, O., Aug. 29.—After an  
operation Mrs. Sherman H. Eagle of  
Gallipolis died in a local hospital.  
The immediate cause of her death is  
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Von Uchritz, daughter of Mr. and  
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She was formerly Miss Viola Lytle  
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W. W. MILLIKAN, President.

PUBLICATION OFFICE NO. 206 EAST COURT ST., OPP. POST OFFICE

Subscriptions: By Carrier 10 Cents a Week. In advance \$5.00 for the year. By Mail and on all Free Rural Deliveries Cash in Advance \$3.00 a year; \$1.75, 6 months; \$1.00, 3 months; 35c, 1 month.

ADVERTISING RATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION  
Obituaries, memorial notices, resolutions and cards of thanks will be charged for at half rates, or 2½ cents per line of six words.

Entered as Second Class Matter, August 20, 1910, at the Postoffice at Washington C. H., Ohio, Under the Act of March 3d, 1879.

TELEPHONES—Home No. 137. Bell, Main No. 170.

## STRIFE BETWEEN CITIES.

Only just lately have the cities of the land gone to work in real earnest in the battle for commercial prestige.

There has always existed a rivalry between prosperous communities to hold what trade they had and acquire more from the other communities. But until recently that rivalry has been one existing in the mind more than an aggressive, well organized, active contest for prestige and business.

It is not unusual now to see cities, both large and small, organized just as the big department store is organized for business. It is getting down to a real business science this strife for prestige.

One of our large cities not far from Washington, which has not only failed to go forward in the commercial world, but has actually gone back during the last decade, employed a man from a distance to come and take charge of the work of "booming" the city.

His business is to see to it that the best foot of the city is always placed foremost and that the outside world may know of the real good points of advantage which the city holds for the business men of that large section which should be naturally tributary in trade, to the city.

Some cities are more fortunate than others in that circumstances, not of their own creation, keep them favorably in the public eye. With others the "luck" breaks just the other way and either nothing occurs to keep the city in mind of the outside public or else some circumstance, not of its own creation, places the community in a bad light with the outside world and business is repelled on that account, rather than attracted.

It is the business of these skilled "boomers" to so shape events and publish to the world the good and temper the bad breaks that good will result.

It is astonishing, too, just what a science this work has developed into.

P. T. Barnum was the first to recognize the value of a good press agent. He profited by acquiring that knowledge. His pronounced success has caused other showmen to take up with his idea until it has become the recognized essential to success in the theatrical business to have a good press agent. Now success is not believed possible without creating favorable sentiment in the public mind.

The real good of the press agent has spread into almost all lines of business actively, and now it has been seized by the communities.

The press agent first arranges his own show to stand it and then the public boosting process is begun.

The community promoter does the same. He first injects life into the community, arranges the different parts and chooses his actors, then publishes his story broadcast and keeps incessantly at it.

It brings results too in nearly every instance.

## Thousands of Feeble Minded Children Grow Up Without Restraint

By Dr. MAX SCHLAFF, Professor of Neuropathology of the Cornell Medical School

**F**EEBLE MINDED CHILDREN AND FEEBLE MINDED MEN ARE ROAMING ABOUT THE STREETS TODAY AS FREE AGENTS. PARENTS ARE NOT COMPELLED BY LAW TO PUT A FEEBLE MINDED CHILD IN CUSTODY. YET THAT FEEBLE MINDED CHILD UNSUSPECTED AS SUCH, AMIABLE AND CARE FREE AS HE USUALLY IS, IS POTENTIALLY A CRIMINAL AND AT ANY MOMENT MAY COMMIT A CRIME.

That child is permitted to GROW UP WITHOUT RESTRAINT except such as the parents exercise, and this has no effect whatever in these cases. The child is allowed to marry and bring forth children of his own kind more feeble minded and more dangerous. There is no system designed to pick out from the community persons so afflicted and no law whatever to prevent their untrammelled movements.

The city street is a recruiting ground for the gangster because it is FULL OF DEFECTIVE CHILDREN, mental and moral, who are potential criminals. This question has never been seriously considered.

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I take a magazine,  
And read about the wonders of  
Some far off foreign scene;  
An article on men who graft,  
The Wall street system, too;  
Also the editor's remarks  
On what next month he'll do.

I light my pipe and puff away  
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About some love-sick man.  
A muck-rake expert leads me through  
A bale of torrid stuff,  
Explaining how a lot of men  
Got rich upon a bluff.

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Of collars, kodaks, cars,  
And breakfast foods and underwear,  
Tobacco and cigars.  
A liberal education, I  
Obtain, I must confess,  
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Accordingly, she returned to the store the next day and requested the exchange. The clerk explained that it was an impossibility, as the goods had been cut.

"Why, I bought this with the distinct understanding," remonstrated the woman, "that I could return it. Did you not tell me it was a changeable taffeta?"

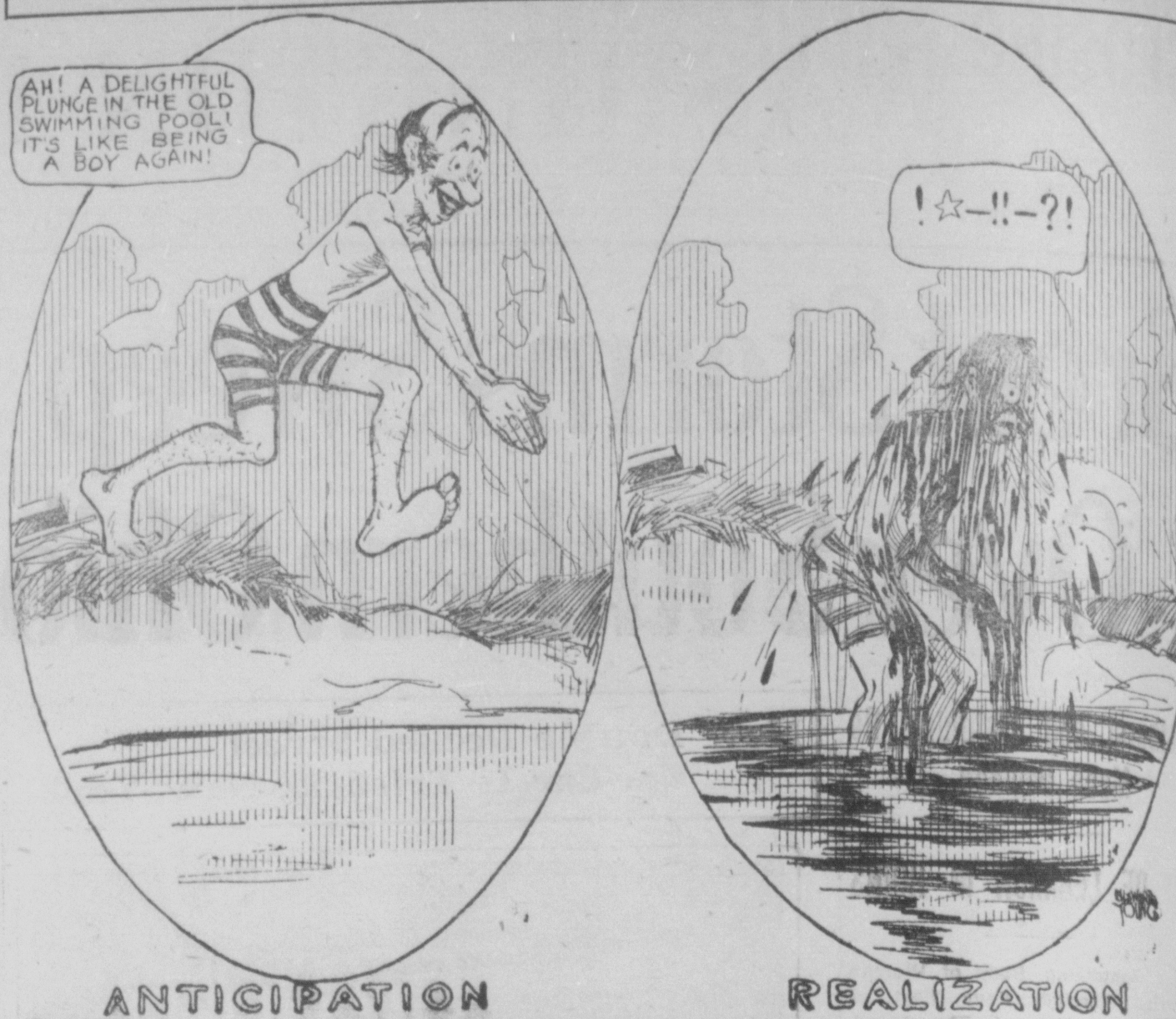
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## Failure Seen For New Party

(Continued from Page One.)

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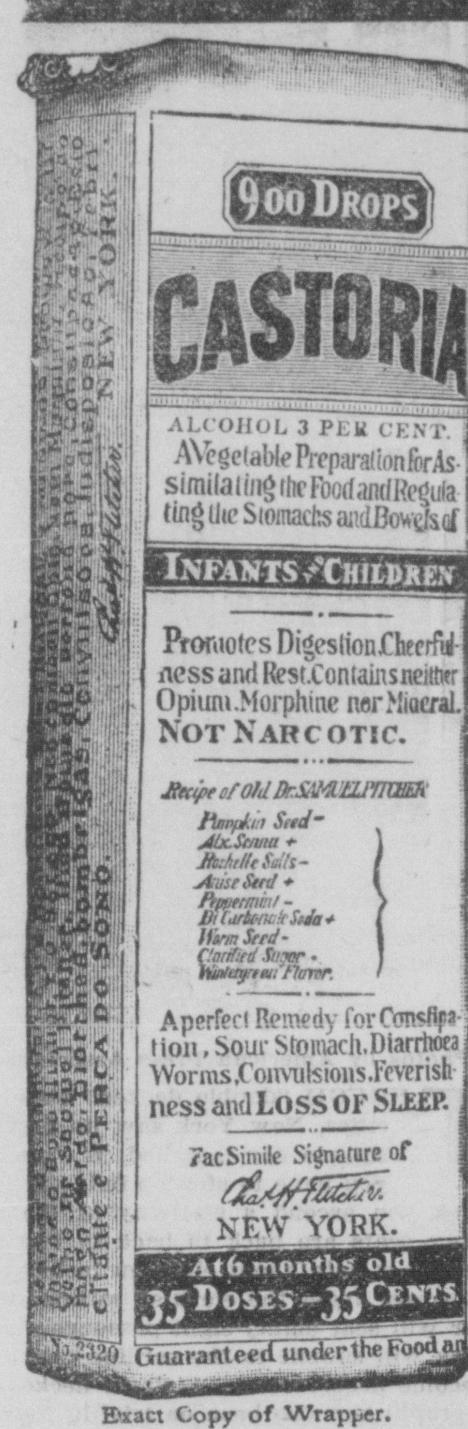
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"In my history I referred to conditions which did exist and which were corrected afterwards by legislation. Those abuses were brought about mainly by steamship companies that were attempting to force immigration, and I believe in legislation that will correct such abuses. I am learning all the time. One of the chief benefits of my present occupation is that I am informing myself and enlarging my education. I hope to be at it long enough to learn from people like yourselves and from other people things as they really are."

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**CLASSIFIED COLUMNS**

HELP WANTED, FOR RENT, MONEY TO LOAN, REAL ESTATE, BARGAINS, ROOMS, ETC.

**Investigate!**



### STRIFE BETWEEN CITIES.

Only just lately have the cities of the land gone to work in real earnest in the battle for commercial prestige.

There has always existed a rivalry between prosperous communities to hold what trade they had and acquire more from the other communities. But until recently that rivalry has been one existing in the mind more than an aggressive, well organized, active contest for prestige and business.

It is not unusual now to see cities, both large and small, organized just as the big department store is organized for business. It is getting down to a real business science this strife for prestige.

One of our large cities not far from Washington, which has not only failed to go forward in the commercial world, but has actually gone back during the last decade, employed a man from a distance to come and take charge of the work of "booming" the city.

His business is to see to it that the best foot of the city is always placed foremost and that the outside world may know of the real good points of advantage which the city holds for the business men of that large section which should be naturally tributary in trade, to the city.

Some cities are more fortunate than others in that circumstances, not of their own creation, keep them favorably in the public eye. With others the "luck" breaks just the other way and either nothing occurs to keep the city in mind of the outside public or else some circumstance, not of its own creation, places the community in a bad light with the outside world and business is repelled on that account, rather than attracted.

It is the business of these skilled "boomers" to so shape events and publish to the world the good and temper the bad breaks that good will result.

It is astonishing, too, just what a science this work has developed into.

P. T. Barnum was the first to recognize the value of a good press agent. He profited by acquiring that knowledge. His pronounced success has caused other showmen to take up with his idea until it has become the recognized essential to success in the theatrical business to have a good press agent. Now success is not believed possible without creating favorable sentiment in the public mind.

The real good of the press agent has spread into almost all lines of business actively, and now it has been seized by the communities.

The press agent first arranges his own show to stand it and then the public boosting process is begun.

The community promoter does the same. He first injects life into the community, arranges the different parts and chooses his actors, then publishes his story broadcast and keeps incessantly at it.

It brings results too in nearly every instance.

## Thousands of Feeble Minded Children Grow Up Without Restraint

By Dr. MAX SCHLAFF, Professor of Neuropathology of the Cornell Medical School

**F**EEBLE MINDED CHILDREN AND FEEBLE MINDED MEN ARE ROAMING ABOUT THE STREETS TODAY AS FREE AGENTS. PARENTS ARE NOT COMPELLED BY LAW TO PUT A FEEBLE MINDED CHILD IN CUSTODY. YET THAT FEEBLE MINDED CHILD UNSUSPECTED AS SUCH, AMIABLE AND CARE FREE AS HE USUALLY IS, IS POTENTIALLY A CRIMINAL AND AT ANY MOMENT MAY COMMIT A CRIME.

That child is permitted to GROW UP WITHOUT RESTRAINT except such as the parents exercise, and this has no effect whatever in these cases. The child is allowed to marry and bring forth children of his own kind more feeble minded and more dangerous. There is no system designed to pick out from the community persons so afflicted and no law whatever to prevent their untrammelled movements.

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A muck-rake expert leads me through  
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ANTICIPATION



REALIZATION

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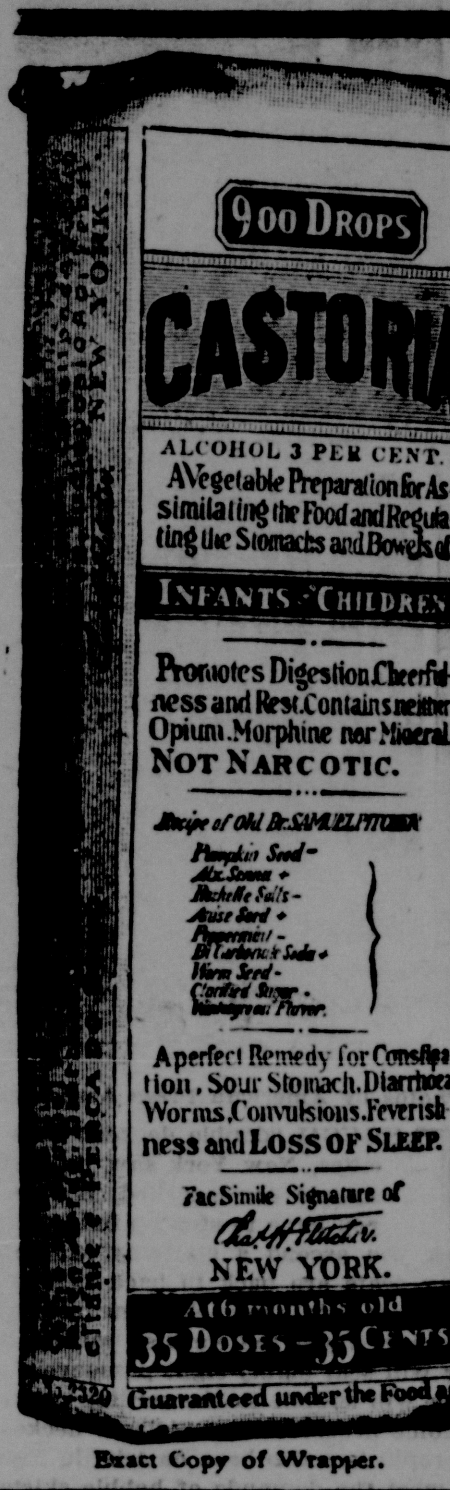
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# CLOSING ADDRESS LAST NIGHT BY DELEGATE HUMPHREY JONES

Mr. Humphrey Jones, Fayette county's delegate to the constitutional convention delivered the closing address on the subject of the proposed amendments, at the Y. M. C. A. last night to a number of interested people.

Mr. Jones said:

Nos. 10, 11, 12, 13 and 22 are known as the labor amendments. Each one of these amendments except No. 13, enlarges the power of the people to enact laws in reference to labor and laborers. No. 10 particularly enlarges the power of the legislature in these respects, and authorizes the enacting of laws regulating hours of labor, establishing a minimum wage and providing for the comfort, health, safety and general welfare of all employees. No. 11 confers on the legislature power to provide for compulsory compensation to workmen and their dependents for death, injury or occupational diseases. In my judgment the general welfare of the people of the state justifies these enlargements of power. The interest of those who labor is the greatest interest in the state. All that we have and all that we enjoy is the product of labor of some kind or other. The people of Ohio through their legislature have several times enacted salutary laws in the interest of labor and laboring people, but these laws have frequently been declared unconstitutional. These labor amendments simply enlarge the power to enact laws of this class. If these amendments are adopted, it does not follow that we will have minimum wage established, the eight-hour day established or compulsory compensation for laborers enacted, but the people will simply be in a situation to do whatever they may desire upon these and other subjects covered by the amendments.

**No. 14. Removal of Officials.**

The whole basis of the agitation for the recall of public officials is found in a lack of speedy and adequate means for removing public officials under our present constitution, which provides only for impeachment and trial in the general assembly. This amendment authorizes and empowers upon the legislature to provide means by which officers may be promptly removed for misconduct. It is a wise enlargement of power, in my judgment.

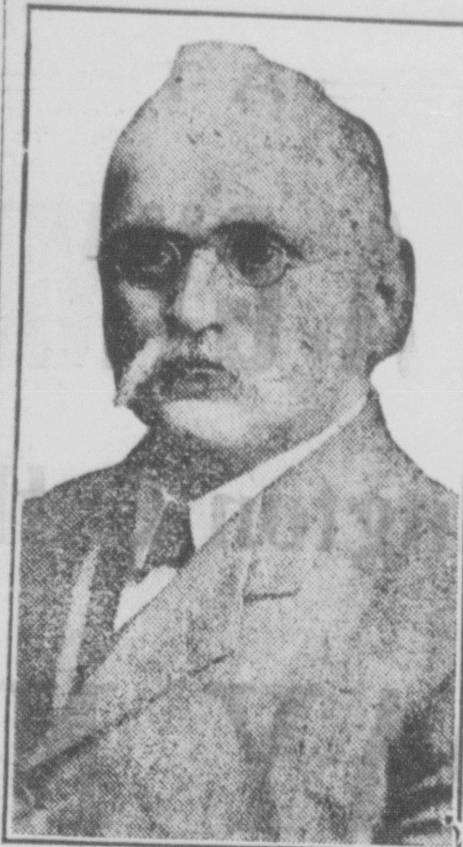
**No. 15. Regulating Expert Testimony in Criminal Cases.**

At present the courts have no power or control over the calling of experts in criminal cases. The result is that experts are called by one side or the other and become not witnesses in the case in the true sense of the word, but special pleaders for the side calling them, and are employed at so much per day to do all that they can to assist the side of the party engaging them. This amendment will authorize the legislature, if it sees fit, to provide that the court may designate who shall be called as experts in criminal cases and that they shall not be brought into the case under the employment of one side or the other. Another wise enlargement of power, I think.

**No. 16. Registering and Warranting Land Titles.**

Ever since the organization of the state we have been following the same old plan of recording deeds, mortgages and other evidences of title which had been in use for hundreds of years theretofore among English speaking peoples. To know whether a title is good all of these recorded evidences of title must be examined by an attorney and nothing but the opinion of a lawyer, which, which may or may not be correct, can be obtained. Almost every civilized country in the world has adopted improvements on this old system of land titles by providing for registering and warranting titles by the state. The system now in most general use is known as the Torrens system of land titles. In 1893 the Ohio legislature by an almost unanimous vote authorized the governor to appoint a commission of three to investigate the Torrens system of land titles and ascertain whether or not it would be possible to frame a law for its adoption under our constitution in Ohio. After three years service the commission in 1896 favorably reported to the legislature and submitted the draft of a law which it was thought would not be subject to constitutional objections. The law was almost unanimously enacted by the legislature in 1896, but upon a suit being brought soon thereafter by the Auditor of State to test its constitutionality, the Supreme court was compelled to find that unconstitutional. We were therefore precluded by certain of our constitutional provisions, from having a thing which the legislature almost unanimously

**HUMPHREY JONES**  
Fayette County Delegate to Constitutional Convention.



favoured. To clear the way for the re-adoption of the Torrens system in Ohio, is the purpose of this amendment. In brief the Torrens system provides for the registering of the title in the name of the owner, upon his application and the decree of a court, and the issuing of a certificate of title good as against all the world. After the title is once registered all things affecting it, either suits, judgments, executions, mortgages, mechanics liens, leases, etc., are all entered in the register's office upon the same page where the certificate of title appears. Anyone can tell at a glance just what there is against any particular piece of land. A sale of the land can be closed up almost as quickly and inexpensively as the sale of a piece of personal property. It makes an asset upon which money can be borrowed as easily and quickly as upon stocks and bonds. A new certificate is issued to the purchaser upon each sale of land and the old certificate cancelled. The certificate imports an absolutely good title and no examinations of title or making of abstracts thereafter is necessary. A fund is created by the payment of small fees, out of which the losses, if any, of persons who may be wrongfully cut out of interests in the registered lands are made good and the state protected in making its warranty of the title. The system is inexpensive. The expense of registering in the first instance is much less than in making ordinary abstracts and thereafter the expenses in selling or mortgaging the land are not near so much as under the present system.

For several hundred years in portions of continental Europe registering of titles has been in use. A system similar to the Torrens system has been in use in Russia for 125 years. The system is now in force in all the German Empire, in Austria, Hungary, Switzerland, Scotland, Ireland, England, all of the eight Australian provinces, in Tasmania, New Zealand and all of the other eastern British provinces, and in all of the Canadian provinces. It is now in use in Massachusetts, Illinois, Minnesota, Oregon, Washington, California and several other states of this country. The federal government has adopted it in all of our colonial possessions. It has never been abandoned in any place it was ever introduced and meets with the highest approval everywhere except from occasional abstract companies, real estate lawyers, etc., whose interests are affected thereby.

In my judgment No. 16 will clear the way for one of the greatest reforms that could bless or benefit the people of the state.

**No. 26. Primary Elections.**

This amendment will work a radical change in the methods of selecting candidates for public office. Under it all nominations except for certain minor offices, must be made by primary elections or by petition. All delegates to national conventions must be chosen by primary and required to state their first and second choice for the presidency. Should this amendment be adopted, county and state conventions will be things of the past.

**No. 29. To Extend State Bond Limit to Fifty Million Dollars For Inter-County Wagon Roads.**

For over 60 years in Ohio no state bonds could be issued for any purpose

in excess of \$750,000 except to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the state in war or to redeem the indebtedness of the state outstanding in 1851 when our present constitution was adopted. Prior to 1851 there was no limit to the amount of bonds the state might issue and the legislature had been constantly besieged to issue bonds in the interest of one public improvement and another until the amount outstanding in 1852 was over 6 per cent of the taxable value of the entire property of the state and more than \$1,000,000 per year went to Europe where these bonds were held to pay the interest on them. The burden was so heavy that talk of repudiation was frequently indulged in and the people determined that the only remedy against such a situation was to prohibit the issuing of bonds for any purpose except as above stated. It is proposed by this amendment to "take down the bars thus erected and issue bonds in favor of alleged Inter-County Wagon Roads to the extent of \$50,000,000. These roads must be built and maintained by the state and paid for entirely by taxes levied upon the whole property of the state. The official explanation of this amendment expressly so states its object. The argument in favor of the proposition is that it will decrease the cost of production of farm products by lessening the expense of marketing same and thereby cheapen these products to the consumer. The roads upon which farm products are moved are those leading from the farm to the nearest railroad station. The days of wagons passing over the roads from one county seat to another have long since passed and the name "Inter-County Wagon Roads," is a misnomer. They are in reality to be Inter-County Automobile Roads, and the proposition is to provide in a constitutional amendment that these automobile roads must be constructed and forever maintained by taxes, to use the language of the official explanation, "levied upon the entire tax duplicate" of the state. Inter-County automobile roads will be good and necessary things. They should and must be built eventually, and to stand the extraordinary wear must be built from material different from the ordinary roads and at an expense several times greater than the cost of building the ordinary roads; but in my judgment the people of the state should not chain themselves down in reference to these roads so that they can only be built by general taxation. The principal users of these roads will be automobilists, who should therefore pay a large part of the cost of them. The general public will also be benefitted to some extent. The abutting lands will be greatly benefitted. The people, therefore, should be left free to provide through their legislature for the building of these roads by levying first a large part of the cost thereof upon automobiles, a certain per cent upon the general duplicate, and a reasonable per cent upon the abutting property. There will doubtless be during the coming year about 100,000 automobiles in Ohio. A tax of \$30 each would raise \$3,000,000 per annum and of \$50 each \$5,000,000 per annum. These fees would be little more than the cost of a single tire on each machine and should not be objected to by owners of automobiles. By this means alone to say nothing of the general tax and the special assessments on abutting property, all the money could be raised which a single board could economically and efficiently expend in a single year when its operations are scattered over the whole state of Ohio. But if the people of Ohio want to build and maintain these roads by a tax on the property of every citizen of the state, whether he ever uses the roads or not, the necessary money can be raised from year to year by a very small levy. One mill on the dollar will raise over \$6,000,000 per year, one half mill over \$3,000,000 and we would thereby pay as we go and the whole of the money which passes out of the tax payers' pockets, except the expenses of the board administering same would go into the roads and we would be free of debt on account thereof. Under a thirty-five year bond issue many of the roads would be two or three times worn out before the last of the bonds would mature.

**No. 32. The Taxation Amendment.**

This amendment preserves the rule of our present constitution that all property shall be taxed by a uniform rule according to its true value in money and in addition restores to taxation public bonds which were exempted a few years ago by a constitutional amendment whose adoption was secured only by reason of

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The district attorney's informant told him that there is reason for believing that Becker knows where "Gyp the Blood" and "Lefty Louie" may be found now, and that Becker, with the passive and perhaps active aid of certain men in the police department, is holding back the information which would lead to the immediate capture of the gunmen.

The Becker plan, as told to Attorney Whitman, is that the two gunmen will take the stand at the best moment for Becker and swear that they saw Jack Rose, Bridgie Webber and Harry Vallon do the actual killing of Rosenthal.

WASHINGTON  
FRIDAY  
Sept 6.  
FRANK A. ROBBINS  
NEW AND GREATEST  
ALL FEATURE SHOWS  
**A CIRCUS**  
That is a Circus



**MENAGERIE**  
Of Some 50 Cages  
**HIPPODROME**  
Roman Races



**Grand Free Street Parade**  
Two Performances Daily  
Rain or Shine 2 and 8 P. M.

**Order Rescinded By President**  
(Continued from Page One.)

coast. The revolutionists are still in force at Leon, the largest city on the line of the railroad from the capital to the sea, but have given up attempting to block the passage of the United States forces.

The navy has assured the state department that under these circumstances it will be able to keep communication open. The cruiser California prepared to land several hundred bluejackets will reach Corinto today, and this force, naval officials say, with the marines and bluejackets already on the scene, will be sufficient to cope with the situation for the next few days. More marines are due at Corinto next week, being now en route to Colon from Philadelphia, and the armored cruiser Colorado is on her way down the coast.

England Has the Habit.  
Washington, Aug. 29.—Great Britain filed its formal protest against the Panama canal bill. Exception is taken to the provision granting free tolls to American coastwise vessels. Intention of Great Britain to take the dispute to the Hague tribunal is formally announced.

Advertisements of persons desiring work, if limited to 10 words, will be carried free of charge. No business advt. inserted without pay.

**Four Reasons**  
FOR SAFETY OF DEPOSITS IN  
THE BUCKEYE STATE BUILDING AND LOAN CO., RANKIN BUILDING, 22 W. GAY STREET COLUMBUS, OHIO.

1. Our money is loaned only on first mortgage on real estate.
2. This real estate is appraised by experts experienced in real estate values.
3. Insurance required.
4. Our company owns no real estate, a fact which shows the care with which our loans are made. Assets \$5,900,000. Five per cent. paid on time deposits.



# LOSING ADDRESS LAST NIGHT BY DELEGATE HUMPHREY JONES

Humphrey Jones, Fayette county delegate to the constitutional convention delivered the concluding address on the subject of proposed amendments, at the Y. C. A. last night to a number of interested people.

Mr. Jones said:  
"The 10, 11, 12, 13 and 22 are known as the labor amendments. One of these amendments, No. 13, enlarges the power of people to enact laws in reference to labor and laborers. No. 10 particularly enlarges the power of the legislature in these respects, and augments the enacting of laws regulating hours of labor, establishing a minimum wage and providing for comfort, health, safety and general welfare of all employees. No. 11 confers on the legislature power to provide for compulsory compensation to workmen and their dependents for death, injury or occupational diseases. In my judgment the general welfare of the people of Ohio justifies these enlargements of power. The interest of those who are the greatest interest in the state is the product of labor of kind or other. The people of Ohio through their legislature have enacted salutary laws in the interest of labor and laboring men, but these laws have frequently been declared unconstitutional. Labor amendments simply enlarge the power to enact laws of this kind. If these amendments are adopted, it does not follow that we have minimum wage establishment, an eight-hour day established or any other compensation for laborer, but the people will simply be in a situation to do whatever they desire upon these and other matters covered by the amendments."

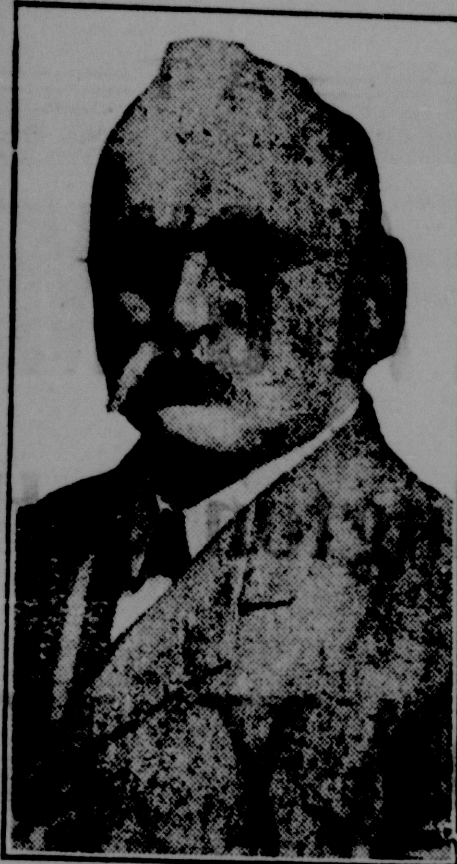
**14. Removal of Officials.**  
The whole basis of the agitation for recall of public officials is in a lack of speedy and adequate means for removing public officers under our present constitution, provides only for impeachment in the general assembly. Amendment authorizes and empowers the legislature to provide by which officers may be removed for misconduct. A wise enlargement of power, in my judgment.

**5. Regulating Expert Testimony in Criminal Cases.**  
The present courts have no power to control over the calling of experts in criminal cases. The result is that experts are called by one side or the other and become not witnesses in the case in the true sense of the word, but special pleaders for one side calling them, and are paid at so much per day to do all they can to assist the side of party engaging them. This amendment will authorize the legislature, if it sees fit, to provide that court may designate who shall call as experts in criminal cases that they shall not be brought in under the employment of one side or the other. Another enlargement of power, I think.

**6. Registering and Warranting Land Titles.**  
Since the organization of the state we have been following the old plan of recording deeds, mortgages and other evidences of title which had been in use for hundreds of years heretofore among the speaking peoples. To know that a title is good all of these evidences of title must be examined by an attorney and nothing of the opinion of a lawyer, which may or may not be correct, can be obtained. Almost every country in the world has had improvements on this old plan of land titles by providing registering and warranting titles to the state. The system now in general use is known as the Torrens system of land titles. In the Ohio legislature by an almost unanimous vote authorized the commission to investigate the Torrens system of land titles and ascertain whether or not it would be possible to enact a law for its adoption under the constitution in Ohio. After three years service the commission in 1896 reported to the legislature that it had submitted the draft of a law which it was thought would not be subject to constitutional objections. The law was almost unanimously adopted by the legislature in 1896, but a suit being brought soon thereafter by the Auditor of State to test the constitutionality, the Supreme Court was compelled to find that under the constitution the law was unconstitutional. We were therefore precluded from having a thing which the legislature almost unanimously

## HUMPHREY JONES

Fayette County Delegate to Constitutional Convention.



favorable. To clear the way for the re-adoption of the Torrens system in Ohio, is the purpose of this amendment. In brief the Torrens system provides for the registering of title in the name of the owner, upon his application and the decree of a court, and the issuing of a certificate of title good as against all the world. After the title is once registered all things affecting it, either suits, judgments, executions, mortgages, mechanics liens, leases, etc., are all entered in the register's office upon the same page where the certificate of title appears. Anyone can tell at a glance just what there is against any particular piece of land. A sale of the land can be closed up almost as quickly and inexpensively as the sale of a piece of personal property. It makes an asset upon which money can be borrowed as easily and quickly as upon stocks and bonds. A new certificate is issued to the purchaser upon each sale of land and the old certificate cancelled. The certificate imports an absolutely good title and no examinations of title or making of abstracts thereafter is necessary. A fund is created by the payment of small fees, out of which the losses, if any, of persons who may be wrongfully cut out of interests in the registered lands are made good and the state protected in making its warranty of the title. The system is inexpensive. The expense of registering in the first instance is much less than in making ordinary abstracts and thereafter the expenses in selling or mortgaging the land are not near so much as under the present system.

For several hundred years in portions of continental Europe registering of titles has been in use. A system similar to the Torrens system has been in use in Russia for 125 years. The system is now in force in all the German Empire, in Austria, Hungary, Switzerland, Scotland, Ireland, England, all of the eight Australian provinces, in Tasmania, New Zealand and all of the other eastern British provinces, and in all of the Canadian provinces. It is now in use in Massachusetts, Illinois, Minnesota, Oregon, Washington, California and several other states of this country. The federal government has adopted it in all of our colonial possessions. It has never been abandoned in any place it was ever introduced and meets with the highest approval everywhere except from occasional abstract companies, land title insurance companies, real estate lawyers, etc., whose interests are affected thereby.

In my judgment No. 16 will clear the way for one of the greatest reforms that could bless or benefit the people of the state.

## No. 26. Primary Elections.

This amendment will work a radical change in the methods of selecting candidates for public office. Under it all nominations except for certain minor offices, must be made by primary elections or by petition. All delegates to national conventions must be chosen by primary and required to state their first and second choice for the presidency. Should this amendment be adopted, county and state conventions will be things of the past.

## No. 29. To Extend State Bond Limit to Fifty Million Dollars For Inter-County Wagon Roads.

For over 60 years in Ohio no state bonds could be issued for any purpose in excess of \$750,000 except to

repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the state in war or to redeem the indebtedness of the state outstanding in 1851 when our present constitution was adopted. Prior to 1851 there was no limit to the amount of bonds the state might issue and the legislature had been constantly besieged to issue bonds in the interest of one public improvement and another until the amount outstanding in 1852 was over 6 per cent of the taxable value of the entire property of the state and more than \$1,000,000 per year went to Europe where these bonds were held to pay the interest on them. The burden was so heavy that talk of repudiation was frequently indulged in and the people determined that the only remedy against such a situation was to prohibit the issuing of bonds for any purpose except as above stated. It is proposed by this amendment to "take down the bars" thus erected and issue bonds in favor of alleged Inter-County Wagon Roads to the extent of \$50,000,000. These roads must be built and maintained by the state and paid for entirely by taxes levied upon the whole property of the state. The official explanation of this amendment expressly so states its object. The argument in favor of the proposition is that it will decrease the cost of production of farm products by lessening the expense of marketing same and thereby cheapen these products to the consumer. The roads upon which farm products are moved are those leading from the farm to the nearest railroad station. The days of wagons passing over the roads from one county seat to another have long since passed and the name "Inter-County Wagon Roads," is a misnomer. They are in reality to be Inter-County Automobile Roads, and the proposition is to provide in a constitutional amendment that these automobile roads must be constructed and forever maintained by taxes, to use the language of the official explanation, "levied upon the entire tax duplicate" of the state. Inter-County automobile roads will be good and necessary things. They should and must be built eventually, and to stand the extraordinary wear must be built from material different from the ordinary roads and at an expense several times greater than the cost of building the ordinary roads; but in my judgment the people of the state should not chain themselves down in reference to these roads so that they can only be built by general taxation. The principal users of these roads will be automobilists, who should therefore pay a large part of the cost of them. The general public will also be benefitted to some extent. The abutting lands will be greatly benefitted. The people, therefore, should be left free to provide through their legislature for the building of these roads by levying first a large part of the cost thereof upon automobiles, a certain per cent upon the general duplicate, and a reasonable per cent upon the abutting property. There will doubtless be during the coming year about 100,000 automobiles in Ohio. A tax of \$30 each would raise \$3,000,000 per annum and of \$50 each \$5,000,000 per annum. These fees would be little more than the cost of a single tire on each machine and should not be objected to by owners of automobiles. By this means alone to say nothing of the general tax and the special assessments on abutting property, all the money could be raised which a single board could economically and efficiently expend in a single year when its operations are scattered over the whole state of Ohio. But if the people of Ohio want to build and maintain these roads by a tax on the property of every citizen of the state, whether he ever uses the roads or not, the necessary money can be raised from year to year by a very small levy. One mill on the dollar will raise over \$6,000,000 per year, one half mill over \$3,000,000 and we would thereby pay as we go and the whole of the money which passes out of the tax payers' pockets, except the expenses of the board administering same would go into the roads and we would be free of debt on account thereof. Under a thirty-five year bond issue many of the roads would be two or three times worn out before the last of the bonds would mature.

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## Oil Assessments Story Discloses Dissatisfaction Among Property Owners

Action of City Solicitor Against  
Mr. Persinger Brings Out Facts  
on the Other Side.

### FIRST ESTIMATES AND FINAL COST

Did Not Agree by a Wide Margin  
in a Number of Instances, Is  
the Claim of Many Who Paid  
Up "For Peace."

The claim of the city against John L. Persinger, amounting to \$32.21, alleged to be due for oiling the street, has been paid in full. Mr. Persinger refused to pay the amount claimed, alleging that the estimate of cost given him at the time he signed the petition was not nearly so large a sum as the one with which he was finally charged. Action was commenced by the City Solicitor and Mr. Persinger concluded, like many other property holders have done, that it was the easiest way out to pay the claim and he did so.

The action taken against Mr. Persinger by the City Solicitor and the baring of Mr. Persinger's side of the story, puts an entirely different aspect on a controversy which, quite naturally from the city's complaint, looked to be all one way.

According to Mr. Persinger's statement he was led to believe that the maximum cost would not exceed a certain figure, and that figure, in dollars and cents, he tendered in satisfaction of the claim for oiling the street. It was declined and the payment of another sum greatly in excess, was demanded and upon payment being refused, suit was brought.

The sequence of events in the Persinger case seems to have been duplicated, the figures only differing, in a large number of instances and a great deal of dissatisfaction exists among property owners on account of the difference in the estimated cost, at the time petitions for oiling the streets were signed, and the amount finally charged against them for doing the work.

In all but a comparatively few instances, property owners early realized that they were "in for it" and paid over the amount finally taxed against them but that it has not been done cheerfully is evidenced abundantly by the number of complaints made. Mr. Persinger's objection differed from a great many others only

### MOST UNUSUAL ENDORSEMENT.

"People say, nowadays, Grace, that physicians will not recommend advertised preparations, but have you seen the list of eminent physicians, both in this country and Europe, who endorse Mrs. Mason's Old English Shampoo Cream?"

"Yes, Mary, but Kate Seaton Mason was a noted English Hair Specialist and this is the first time I ever heard of preparations made from the private formulas of such a specialist, being offered to the public."

"It is so easy to wash your own hair with Mrs. Mason's Old English Shampoo Cream, because it produces a stimulating and luxurious lather which removes all dust, grit and dandruff, and at the same time you are rubbing the tonic properties of this famous herb shampoo into the roots of the hair which makes it grow, and it is only 25c a tube at Blackmer & Tanquary's Drug Store, enough for three or four shampoos, and they will return your money if you do not like it."

### THE OLD RELIABLE STILL IN THE LEAD

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# PUBLIC MEETING

— A T —

## Y. M. C. A. GYMNASIUM

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ADMISSION---FREE



## Oil Assessments Story Discloses Dissatisfaction Among Property Owners

Action of City Solicitor Against  
Mr. Persinger Brings Out Facts  
on the Other Side.

### FIRST ESTIMATES AND FINAL COST

Did Not Agree by a Wide Margin  
in a Number of Instances, Is  
the Claim of Many Who Paid  
Up "For Peace."

The claim of the city against John L. Persinger, amounting to \$32.21, alleged to be due for oiling the street, has been paid in full. Mr. Persinger refused to pay the amount claimed, alleging that the estimate of cost given him at the time he signed the petition was not nearly so large a sum as the one with which he was finally charged. Action was commenced by the City Solicitor and Mr. Persinger concluded, like many other property holders have done, that it was the easiest way out to pay the claim and he did so.

The action taken against Mr. Persinger by the City Solicitor and the baring of Mr. Persinger's side of the story, puts an entirely different aspect on a controversy which, quite naturally from the city's complaint, looked to be all one way.

According to Mr. Persinger's statement he was led to believe that the maximum cost would not exceed a certain figure, and that figure, in dollars and cents, he tendered in satisfaction of the claim for oiling the street. It was declined and the payment of another sum greatly in excess, was demanded and upon payment being refused, suit was brought.

The sequence of events in the Persinger case seems to have been duplicated, the figures only differing, in a large number of instances and a great deal of dissatisfaction exists among property owners on account of the difference in the estimated cost, at the time petitions for oiling the streets were signed, and the amount finally charged against them for doing the work.

In all but a comparatively few instances, property owners early realized that they were "in for it" and paid over the amount finally taxed against them but that it has not been done cheerfully is evidenced abundantly by the number of complaints made. Mr. Persinger's objection differed from a great many others only

### MOST UNUSUAL ENDORSEMENT.



"People say, nowadays, Grace, that physicians will not recommend advertised preparations, but have you seen the list of eminent physicians, both in this country and Europe, who endorse Mrs. Mason's Old English Shampoo Cream?"

"Yes, Mary, but Kate Seaton Mason was a noted English Hair Specialist and this is the first time I ever heard of preparations made from the private formulas of such a specialist, being offered to the public."

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in that it was more pronounced and emphatic.

Many property owners are asserting openly that another season must see a different plan adopted, with less difference between estimates and final cost, or there will be fewer streets oiled.

The "delinquents" on the oil assessments, from their story, seem to be created by a difference in the promised cost and the actual cost rather than from any desire to avoid paying for benefits received.

### WILL MAKE HOME IN THE SOUTH.

Mr. R. M. Blanchard, formerly of this city and since located in Circleville, has disposed of the Washington Bakery, of which he was the owner, on West Main street, to his brother-in-law, Mr. Edward J. Leist, also of Circleville.

This bakery has the reputation of being one of the best in the state.

Mr. Blanchard and family are moving to the South, where he will engage in the railway contracting business.

Many old Washington friends will be interested in Mr. Blanchard's change of business. He is a brother of Mrs. Wm. Dalbey, of this city.

### INDIAN KILLED ON TRACK.

Near Rochelle, Ill., an Indian went to sleep on a railroad track and was killed by the fast express. He paid for his carelessness with his life. Often its that way when people neglect coughs and colds. Don't risk your life when prompt use of Dr. King's New Discovery will cure them and so prevent a dangerous throat or lung trouble. "It completely cured me, in a short time, of a terrible cough that followed a severe attack of Grip," writes J. R. Watts, Floydada, Tex., "and I regained 15 pounds in weight that I had lost." Quick, safe reliable and guaranteed. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free at Blackmer and Tanquary.

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# Society

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Van Winkle have received cards announcing the marriage of Mrs. Cora Aikin Van Winkle to Mr. Joseph Dayton Clark, in Denver, Col., August 14, 1912.

Mrs. Van Winkle has been traveling in California and the West for some months. Mr. Clark, who is a prominent lawyer of Dayton, O., is meeting her in Denver upon her return.

A fortnight will be spent at Canadian resorts after which Mr. and Mrs. Clark will reside in Dayton and be at home after September 15th. The bride is a charming and cultured woman, who is well known in Washington social circles through frequent visits at the Van Winkle home.

The following cards sent out Wednesday make known a marriage of no small interest to many friends in both this city and Greenfield: Mrs. Anna J. Rowan announces the marriage of her daughter, Madge Anna to Mr. James Evan Smith, on Tuesday, the 27th of August, 1912, Washington C. H., Ohio.

The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. T. W. Locke, of Grace church, at the parsonage, with the bride's mother and brother Edgar, and the bridegroom's mother accompanying the young couple.

After the ceremony a supper was served at the Rowan home and Mr. and Mrs. Smith left soon after in an automobile for their future home in Greenfield.

The bride looked very pretty in her going away gown of dark blue serge and hat en suite. She has taught with much success in the Sunny Side schools for several years and is a bright attractive girl, whose removal to a new home causes much regret.

The bridegroom, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Abner Smith and brother of Mayor Harve Smith, was engaged in business here formerly and is now successfully launched in the automobile business in Greenfield.

Good wishes galore will follow the young couple to their new home.

Among the interesting nuptial events of the past week was the marriage of Miss Gertrude Mark and Mr. Charles L. Hard, Wednesday evening at the home of Hannah Mark, near Selden.

The charming bride was beautifully gowned in white voile, with garniture of shadow lace and fringe. She carried bride's roses.

Rev. T. L. Mark officiated. Mr. Hard is the popular foreman of the Pennsylvania freight yards and with his bride is at home to their large number of friends on South Main street.

Miss Ella Grant, who has been the guest of Mrs. Jos. N. Wilson for several weeks left yesterday for her home in Mt. Vernon, instead of going over to Dayton for a visit prior to her return.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hosler, Mr. and Mrs. Frank James, Mr. and Mrs. George McCoy, were among Fayette countians at the Centennial and State Fair yesterday.

Mrs. A. E. Pine and daughters, Mrs. T. H. Craig, Dr. Lucy Pine and Miss Ethel Pine motored to Greenfield yesterday to visit friends.

Mr. C. U. Armstrong and family, Mr. Ed Snyder and family, were motoring guests at the State Fair yesterday.

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They finally selected and paid down earnest money upon a large tract of land belonging to the Bramble estate in Madisonville.

This land is located south of Bramble avenue and east of Southern avenue.

It adjoins the well-known Arnsby place. The land was bought strictly for investment purposes, and no time will be lost in subdividing it and having it fully in readiness to place it upon the market before cold weather sets in.

Mrs. S. B. Steece, daughters, Mrs. Anna Richards and Miss Helen Steece and Mrs. Albert Steece were the guests of Col. B. H. Millikan and daughter, Mrs. W. W. Westerfield, Wednesday while returning from a motoring trip to their home in Iron-ton.

Mr. O. F. Dunn, wife and grandson, Howard Waters, son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. John Crouch, all of Georgetown, came yesterday evening in their auto and will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Dunn and Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Dunn for a few days.

Mrs. S. F. DeWees and three children are visiting Mrs. DeWees' parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Todhunter at their country home, south of town. Yesterday, Master Edward DeWees accompanied his uncle, W. S. Bush, to Columbus for the State Fair.

Mrs. Margaret Malloy entertained Wednesday at dinner her son, Father Malloy, Mrs. Shovlin, Mrs. Kreiger, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Moran, of Springfield, Miss Crossin, of Jackson, who motored from Springfield in the Shovlin-machine.

Mr. and Mrs. Lossen Day, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bush, Messrs. Albert Haigler and John Hull, of Jeffersonville, joined a party of Jamestown people Wednesday for a month's trip to Jaco, Canada.

Mrs. Jos. E. Mark returned Wednesday night from a two weeks' visit with her sister, Mrs. Diamond, in Huntington, Ind. Mr. Mark joined her Sunday and accompanied her home.

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## OPPOSE SUNDAY MAIL CLOSING

Business men throughout the state are going up in the air because of the postal order to close postoffices on Sunday. Hotel men and traveling salesmen are particularly interested.

Dispatches from different cities of Ohio state the local hotel men talking in the interest of their transient guests, oppose the new postal law which prohibits mail deliveries on Sunday. They claim traveling men will suffer great inconvenience.

An immense petition will be sent to Postmaster General Hitchcock asking that the law be revoked.

Other hotel men about the state will be asked to affix their signatures to the petition.

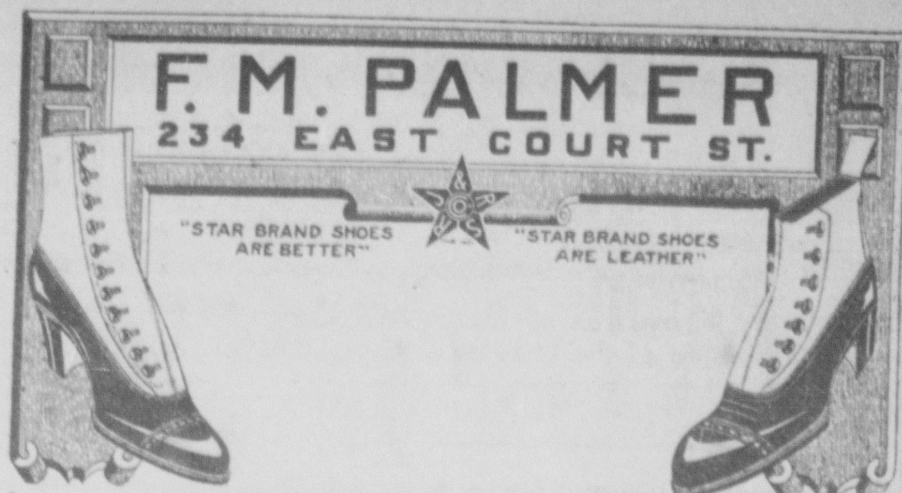
### RETURNS FROM EUROPE.

Miss Haidee Van Winkle landed with her European party in New York Tuesday night and accompanied by Mr. Robert McElwain and daughter, Miss Lucy, of Good Hope, arrived here this morning. Misses Jean Glascock and Levon Cockerill, also in the same party, remained in New York for a couple of days.

The trip has afforded a most delightful two months travel through Europe and its chief cities and places of interest.

This is the second of Miss Van Winkle's European tours and was successful and pleasurable throughout.

Use the Classified column.



## A SHOE FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY

"Our Family" shoes are "Star Brand" shoes with the well known "STAR" on every heel. They have solid leather soles, insoles, heels and counters. No substitutes for leather are ever used. You can soak a piece of "Our Family" leather in a pan of boiling water, and it will still be as soft and as pliable as before. This severe test proves that no better leather can be obtained. "Our Family" shoes are made of specially tanned box calf leather. It is a large line, made in a variety of styles and prices, for every member of the family—from childhood to old age. They are better shoes than any other manufacturer has yet produced to be sold at the price asked for them. Always ask for and insist upon having "Star Brand" shoes because

"Star Brand Shoes Are Better."

F. M. PALMER

## PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Miss Mary Ellen Briggs is visiting her cousin, Miss Daisy Ott, in Frankfort.

Mrs. W. B. Woodward and daughter, Miss Ada, spent yesterday at the Columbus Centennial.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Burgett are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Brooks in Columbus this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Heater, of Dayton, are spending the week the guests of Mr. J. H. Allen and family.

Mr. Joe Fisher and family, Mr. George Moore and family, have been among the week's motoring guests at the State Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Hettesheimer, Mrs. Hattie Johnston and Mr. Stanley Schneider, are motoring guests at the State Fair and Centennial today.

Miss Hazel Tharp, of Dayton, is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bloomer, and her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cox.

Mrs. C. C. Pavay returned to Columbus today after visits with her sisters, Mrs. F. A. White and Mrs. B. F. Davis and also at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Hodson.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hillery, of N. Fayette street, entertained for dinner yesterday B. P. O'Reilly, president of St. Mary's, Dayton, and his brother, Brother O'Reilly of St. Marys and their sister, Miss Josephine, of Rochester, N. Y.; Father Denning, chaplain in the army at Newport, R. I.; Rev. F. P. Quinn, of Xenia, and Miss Welsor, of Dayton. The guests made the trip in a seven passenger automobile, in which they are touring.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Eyre left Wednesday for Magnetic Springs where they will remain for about a week before starting for Los Angeles, California, for an indefinite stay. Mr. Eyre's health has not been good for some months past and the change is made for rest and recuperation.

They will be joined at Magnetic Springs by their son, Dr. Lee Bryant, who will accompany them on to the Pacific coast.

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## LOCAL MEN INTERESTED IN CINCINNATI ADDITION KNOWN AS ROBINSON PLACE

Ex-Mayor George F. Robinson and Roy Hagler Conclude Negotiations to Sub-divide a Large Tract of Land.

FINAL ARRANGEMENTS [ARE CONCLUDED]

Project Will Have Personal Supervision of ex-Mayor Robinson, Who Has Had Wide Experience as Builder.

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This land is located south of Bramble avenue and east of Southern avenue.

It adjoins the well-known Arnsby place. The land was bought strictly for investment purposes, and no time will be lost in subdividing it and having it fully in readiness to place it upon the market before cold weather sets in.

Messrs. Robinson and Hagler have determined to subdivide the property into sixty lots.

The tract will at once be surveyed and then grading begun in earnest.

A street will be cut through the property, which is to be known as Robinson place; cement walks laid, trees set out with a degree of uniformity, and every inviting, modern method used in making it a subdivision that will appeal to the better classes.

Former Mayor Robinson intends to give the development of this new section his personal supervision, and his well-known qualities as a builder of varied experience will insure the proper construction of new homes.

Use the Classified column.

### FUNERAL OF MRS. SARAH MORRIS.

The funeral of Mrs. Sarah Morris, one of Washington's older and highly esteemed residents, was held at the family residence on Washington avenue Tuesday morning. The services were largely attended.

In accordance with the wishes of the deceased, Rev. T. W. Locke, of Grace church, conducted a markedly simple service, reading two favorite hymns, "Jesus Lover of My Soul" and "Home of the Soul."

The pastor told in a few words of memoir that Miss Sarah Morris was the daughter of James and Lois Morris, of Fleming Station, Washington Co., and was born November 12, 1831. She was married to Marcus Green, November 29, 1854 and lost her husband by death January 20, 1866.

In 1875 Mrs. Green married Rev. Jos. Morris, who died in 1888. Since then she has made her home with her son, Lou A. Green, 244 Washington avenue.

On March 4th, Mrs. Morris suffered a slight paralytic stroke and had not entirely recovered when she tried to walk, fell and broke her hip on July 23rd. Since then she has never been up and suffered much.

She leaves two sons, James S. Green of this city, and Lou A. Green now of Chillicothe.

The pastor also offered a few appreciative remarks on Mrs. Morris' life and character.

Many beautiful flowers were in evidence.

The interment was made in the family lot in the Washington cemetery with Judge F. G. Carpenter, Messrs. T. H. Craig, S. E. Parrett and Gerrie Spragg acting as pallbearers.

Mr. Lou A. Green returned to his home in Chillicothe last night.

Mr. and Mrs. Lumbeck, of Chillicothe, Mr. Gould, of Wellston and Mrs. Meyers and Mrs. Plummer, of Bloomingburg, were here for the funeral.

EXPERIENCE SOCIAL.

The social and music committees of the C. E. Society of the Church of Christ are busy arranging for a pleasant and profitable evening Wednesday, August 28.

An interesting program will be given and refreshments served.

Everybody invited to come and bring a silver offering for Christian work. An entertaining feature of the evening will be the relating of experiences, by members of the society, in earning money for the offering.

7:30 p. m. is the time.

## PARRETT'S GROCERY

"The Yellow Front" THE HOME OF QUALITY FOR 25 YEARS

Freestone Damson Plums today, from Athens Co. \$1.75 per bushel of 48 pounds net. 90c per half-bushel basket. 4 quarts for 25c.

Crab Apples for jelly, 30c per peck.

Good Cooking Apples 3 pounds for 10c.

Choice Young Chickens today 16c per pound.

Selected Slicing Tomatoes, every one a good one, only 2c per pound.

Fresh lot Partridge Hams today; the best there is Indiana Canteloupes and Watermelons.

New crop of White Clover Honey; it has the flavor You never bought better. We weigh it for you at 24c lb

New Canned Goods

Just in—Koweba Peas and Asparagus. Nothing finer packed than this brand.

Peas at 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c and 25c per can.

Koweba Asparagus Tips at 25c per can.

Koweba Giant 2½ pounds Peeled Asparagus 40c can

## FOR YOUR Summer Supper

you will enjoy thoroughly those appetizing dishes, ready to eat, of which there are so many. Perhaps you don't really know how many such dishes there are. You'll be surprised if you have never looked it up. Drop in, and let us show you. We're always looking out for new things in our buying, and it's little wonder our customers are not able to keep up with us. Here are just a few ideas:

### Plazenet Sardines

6 medium sized fish skinned cleaned and bones removed, packed in pure olive oil; the daintiest little sardine you ever tasted.

20c the tin

### Tuna Fish

Caught off the coast of California; looks and tastes like the breast of a chicken; no skin, no bones. Ask for descriptive folder.

30c and 20c the tin

### Boned Chicken

Richards & Robbins boned chicken, the best packed; makes delicious chicken salad.

30c the can

### Celery and Pea Soup

Better than you can make at home; packed by Heinz in sanitary enameled tins.

20c the tin

## Barnett's Grocery

3 Phones--32, 32, 33

Use the Classified column.



# Society

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Van Winkle received cards announcing the marriage of Mrs. Cora Aikin Van Winkle to Mr. Joseph Dayton Clark, Denver, Col., August 14, 1912. Mrs. Van Winkle has been traveling in California and the West for months. Mr. Clark, who is a prominent lawyer of Dayton, O., is coming to Denver upon her return. The wedding will be held at the Van Winkle home on Tuesday, September 11th. The bride is a charming and cultured woman, who is well known in the social circles through frequent visits at the Van Winkle home.

The following cards sent out yesterday make known a marriage of small interest to many friends in this city and Greenfield: Miss Anna J. Rowan announces the marriage of her daughter, Madge Anna, to Mr. James Evan Smith, on Tuesday, the 27th of August, at Washington, D. C., Ohio. The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. T. W. Locke, of the church, at the parsonage, with the bride's mother and brother Edward and the bridegroom's mother accompanying the young couple.

## PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Mary Ellen Briggs is visiting in this city, Miss Daisy Ott, in Frank-  
lin, W. B. Woodward and daughter Ada, spent yesterday at the home of the Centennial.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Burgett are visiting in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Nathan in Columbus this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Heater, of this city, are spending the week of the Mr. J. H. Allen and family.

Joe Fisher and family, Mr. Moore and family, have been the week's motoring guests at the State Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Hetteshelmer, of this city, are motoring guests at the State Fair and Centennial today.

Hazel Tharp, of Dayton, is spending her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Bloomer, and her uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cox.

Mr. C. C. Pavey returned to Columbus today after visits with her Mr. F. A. White and Mrs. Davis and also at the home of Mr. G. S. Hodson.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hillery, of this city, entertained for the day yesterday B. P. O'Reilly, president of St. Mary's, Dayton, and his brother, Brother O'Reilly of St. Mary's, New York. Father Denning, in the army at Newport, R. I., F. P. Quinn, of Xenia, and Velsor, of Dayton. The guests of the trip in a seven passenger automobile, in which they are touring.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Eyre left yesterday for Magnetic Springs where they will remain for about a week starting for Los Angeles, California, for an indefinite stay. Mr. Eyre's health has not been good for months past and the change is for rest and recuperation. They will be joined at Magnetic Springs by their son, Dr. Lee Bryant, who will accompany them on the coast.

Sters! Oysters! The first Oysters of the season. That famous "Blue Cross" brand Standards and Sealed at Washington Meat Market

After the ceremony a supper was served at the Rowan home and Mr. and Mrs. Smith left soon after in an automobile for their future home in Greenfield.

The bride looked very pretty in her going away gown of dark blue serge and hat en suite. She has taught with much success in the Sunny Side schools for several years and is a bright attractive girl, whose removal to a new home causes much regret.

The bridegroom, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Abner Smith and brother of Mayor Harve Smith, was engaged in business here formerly and is now successfully launched in the automobile business in Greenfield.

Good wishes galore will follow the young couple to their new home.

Among the interesting nuptial events of the past week was the marriage of Miss Gertrude Mark and Mr. Charles L. Hard, Wednesday evening at the home of Miss Hannah Mark, near Selden.

The charming bride was beautifully gowned in white voile, with garniture of shadow lace and fringe. She carried bride's roses.

Rev. T. L. Mark officiated. Mr. Hard is the popular foreman of the Pennsylvania freight yards and with his bride is at home to their large number of friends on South Main street.

Mrs. Ben Smith is visiting in Columbus.

Mr. Jay Williams visited the State Fair Wednesday.

Miss Helen Willis spent Wednesday in Columbus.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Cockerill are attending the State Fair.

Mr. Gil Perrill is attending the State Fair and Centennial.

Mr. Will Ford spent Wednesday at the Columbus Centennial.

Mr. Carmen Coil and family attended the State Fair Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Kyle are among the week's visitors in Columbus.

Miss Clara and Elmer Zimmerman visited the Centennial at Columbus this week.

Mr. and Mrs. D. T. McLean attended the Columbus Centennial Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Bush and daughter, Dorothy, spent Wednesday in Columbus.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Persinger and Mrs. Jane Davis spent yesterday at the State Fair.

Mr. J. L. Coil and family and Mr. J. H. Coil motored to Columbus to attend the Centennial.

Miss Constance Ballard went to Columbus today to visit friends and attend the Centennial.

Mrs. Minnie Brown went to Columbus yesterday to visit her son, Alfred, for the Centennial.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Snider and Miss Anna Passmore are attending the Columbus Centennial.

Mrs. M. R. Gaskill, of Wilmington, is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Alice Adams.

Hon. and Mrs. J. M. Willis and daughters, Gretchen and Dorris, are in Columbus to attend the Centennial.

Mrs. Egan and daughters, Misses Mary and Helen, of Wilmington, are Mrs. John McDonald's guests for several days.

Messrs. Fred M. Mark, Frank Johnson and Chas. Gertner motored yesterday to Mr. Mark's farm at Mechanicsburg.

Mrs. O. N. Rittenhouse and Mrs. F. W. Spar of E. Temple street, left for Jeffersonville this morning to attend the council.

Hon. and Mrs. Reuben Rankin attended the funeral of Mrs. Del Creamer in Columbus and remained a couple of days in the capital city.

Mrs. S. B. Steece, daughters, Mrs. Anna Richards and Miss Helen Steece and Mrs. Albert Steece were the guests of Col. B. H. Millikan and daughter, Mrs. W. W. Westerfield, Wednesday while returning from a motoring trip to their home in Iron-ton.

Mr. O. F. Dunn, wife and grandson, Howard Waters, son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. John Crouch, all of Georgetown, came yesterday evening in their auto and will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Dunn and Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Dunn for a few days.

Mrs. S. F. DeWees and three children are visiting Mrs. DeWees' parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Todhunter at their country home, south of town. Yesterday, Master Edward DeWees accompanied his uncle, W. S. Bush, to Columbus for the State Fair.

Mrs. Margaret Malloy entertained Wednesday at dinner her son, Father Malloy, Mrs. Shovlin, Mrs. Kreiger, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Moran, of Springfield, Miss Crossin, of Jackson, who motored from Springfield in the Shovlin-machine.

Mr. and Mrs. Lossen Day, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bush, Messrs. Albert Haigler and John Hull, of Jeffersonville, joined a party of Jamestown people Wednesday for a month's trip to Jaco, Canada.

Mrs. Jos. E. Mark returned Wednesday night from a two weeks' visit with her sister, Mrs. Diamond, in Huntington, Ind. Mr. Mark joined her Sunday and accompanied her home.

Miss Ella Grant, who has been the guest of Mrs. Jos. N. Wilson for several weeks left yesterday for her home in Mt. Vernon, instead of going over to Dayton for a visit prior to her return.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hosler, Mr. and Mrs. Frank James, Mr. and Mrs. George McCoy, were among Fayette countyans at the Centennial and State Fair yesterday.

Mrs. A. E. Pine and daughters, Mrs. T. H. Craig, Dr. Lucy Pine and Miss Ethel Pine motored to Greenfield yesterday to visit friends.

Mr. C. U. Armstrong and family, Mr. Ed Snyder and family, were motoring guests at the State Fair yesterday.

## FOR YOUR Summer Supper

you will enjoy thoroughly those appetizing dishes, ready to eat, of which there are so many. Perhaps you don't really know how many such dishes there are. You'll be surprised if you have never looked it up. Drop in, and let us show you. We're always looking out for new things in our buying, and it's little wonder our customers are not able to keep up with us. Here are just a few ideas:

### Plazenet Sardines

6 medium sized fish skinned cleaned and bones removed, packed in pure olive oil; the daintiest little sardine you ever tasted.

20c the tin

### Tuna Fish

Caught off the coast of California; looks and tastes like the breast of a chicken; no skin, no bones. Ask for descriptive folder.

30c and 20c the tin

### Boned Chicken

Richards & Robbins boned chicken, the best packed; makes delicious chicken salad.

30c the can

### Celery and Pea Soup

Better than you can make at home; packed by Heinz in sanitary enameled tins.

20c the tin

## Barnett's Grocery

3 Phones--32, 32, 33

## OPPOSE SUNDAY MAIL CLOSING

Business men throughout the state are going up in the air because of the postal order to close postoffices on Sunday. Hotel men and traveling salesmen are particularly interested.

Dispatches from different cities of Ohio state the local hotel men talking in the interest of their transient guests, oppose the new postal law which prohibits mail deliveries on Sunday. They claim traveling men will suffer great inconvenience.

An immense petition will be sent to Postmaster General Hitchcock asking that the law be revoked.

Other hotel men about the state will be asked to affix their signatures to the petition.

### RETURNS FROM EUROPE.

Miss Haldee Van Winkle landed with her European party in New York Tuesday night and accompanied by Mr. Robert McElwain and daughter, Miss Lucy, of Good Hope, arrived here this morning. Misses Jean Glascock and Levon Cockerill, also in the same party, remained in New York for a couple of days.

The trip has afforded a most delightful two months travel through Europe and its chief cities and places of interest.

This is the second of Miss Van Winkle's European tours and was successful and pleasurable throughout.

Use the Classified column.

## LOCAL MEN INTERESTED IN CINCINNATI ADDITION KNOWN AS ROBINSON PLACE

Ex-Mayor George F. Robinson and Roy Hagler Conclude Negotiations to Sub-divide a Large Tract of Land.

### FINAL ARRANGEMENTS [ARE CONCLUDED]

Project Will Have Personal Supervision of ex-Mayor Robinson, Who Has Had Wide Experience as Builder.

The following news item appearing in the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune Thursday morning, is of interest to a large number of Washington and Fayette county people:

George F. Robinson, former mayor of Washington C. H., and Roy Hagler, banker and merchant of the same place, visited Madisonville the other day and put in an earnest and hard day's work going over various properties with a view to purchase.

They finally selected and paid down earnest money upon a large tract of land belonging to the Bramble estate in Madisonville.

This land is located south of Bramble avenue and east of Southern avenue.

It adjoins the well-known Arnsby place.

The land was bought strictly for investment purposes, and no time will be lost in subdividing it and having it fully in readiness to place it upon the market before cold weather sets in.

Messrs. Robinson and Hagler have determined to subdivide the property into sixty lots.

The tract will at once be surveyed and then grading begun in earnest.

A street will be cut through the property, which is to be known as Robinson place; cement walks laid, trees set out with a degree of uniformity, and every inviting, modern method used in making it a subdivision that will appeal to the better classes.

Former Mayor Robinson intends to give the development of this new section his personal supervision, and his well-known qualities as a builder of varied experience will insure the proper construction of new homes.

Use the Classified column.



## A SHOE FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY

"Our Family" shoes are "Star Brand" shoes with the well known "STAR" on every heel. They have solid leather soles, insoles, heels and counters. No substitutes for leather are ever used. You can soak a piece of "Our Family" leather in a pan of boiling water, and it will still be as soft and as pliable as before. This severe test proves that no better leather can be obtained. "Our Family" shoes are made of specially tanned box calf leather. It is a large hue, made in a variety of styles and prices, for every member of the family—from childhood to old age. They are better shoes than any other manufacturer has yet produced to be sold at the price asked for them. Always ask for and insist upon having "Star Brand" shoes because

"Star Brand Shoes Are Better."

F. M. PALMER

ed a slight paralytic stroke and had not entirely recovered when she tried to walk, fell and broke her hip on July 23rd. Since then she has never been up and suffered much.

She leaves two sons, James S. Green of this city, and Lou A. Green now of Chillicothe.

The pastor also offered a few appreciative remarks on Mrs. Morris' life and character.

Many beautiful flowers were in evidence.

The interment was made in the family lot in the Washington cemetery with Judge F. G. Carpenter, Messrs. T. H. Craig, S. E. Parrett and Gerrie Spragg acting as pallbearers.

Mr. Lou A. Green returned to his home in Chillicothe last night.

Mr. and Mrs. Lumbeck, of Chillicothe, Mr. Gould, of Wellston and Mrs. Meyers and Mrs. Plummer, of Bloomingburg, were here for the funeral.

### EXPERIENCE SOCIAL.

The social and music committees of the C. E. Society of the Church of Christ are busy arranging for a pleasant and profitable evening Wednesday, August 28.

An interesting program will be given and refreshments served.

Everybody invited to come and bring a silver offering for Christian work. An entertaining feature of the evening will be the relating of experiences, by members of the society, in earning money for the offering.

7:30 p. m. is the time.

## PARRETT'S GROCERY

"The Yellow Front"

THE HOME OF QUALITY FOR 25 YEARS

Freestone Damson Plums today, from Athens Co. \$1.75 per bushel of 48 pounds net. 90c per half-bushel basket. 4 quarts for 25c.

Crab Apples for jelly, 30c per peck.

Good Cooking Apples 3 pounds for 10c.

Choice Young Chickens today 16c per pound.

Selected Slicing Tomatoes, every one a good one, only 2c per pound.

Fresh lot Partridge Hams today; the best there is Indiana Canteloupes and Watermelons.

New crop of White Clover Honey; it has the flavor You never bought better. We weigh it for you at 24c lb

### New Canned Goods

Just in—Koweba Peas and Asparagus. Nothing finer packed than this brand.

Peas at 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c and 25c per can.

Koweba Asparagus Tips at 25c per can.

Koweba Giant 2½ pounds Peeled Asparagus 40c can



# The Case Book of a Private Detective

True Narratives of Interesting Cases by a Former Operative of the William J. Burns Detective Agency

By DAVID CORNELL

(Copyright by the International Press Bureau.)

## MY FIRST CASE

### "Getting" the Man Who Hung a Jury

Up to the day that the manager of the New York office of the Burns Detective Agency handed me an order for \$50 expense money and started me up the Hudson river on my first man-hunt, I had never done anything in my life that might have been suspected of even remotely resembling detective work. I probably knew as little about the business as anybody in the country, and I had never had any yearning or intention to become a detective. But I was 36 years old, out of work, almost broke—in New York!—had a family to support and, most important of all, I happened to have met the celebrated detective who is the head of the agency by which I came to be employed, the largest reputable private detective agency in the country. That was why I became, and am, a private detective.

One morning I found myself at 42d street and Broadway, looking at the newspaper bulletins and wondering how long my money would last and where in the world I should turn for a job. One of the bulletins read: "Detective Burns Nabs More Bribers."

That bulletin did the trick. "He may remember me," I thought, "and he may know of a job to fit me." I went straight down town to the office of the agency of which the big man is the head and asked if he was in.

"What do you want of him?" asked the office manager.

I was desperate. I said: "I know him, and I want a job."

He looked me over, went into an inner office for a while, and reappeared, bearing an application blank. The office, and everything in it, was just as it would be in an up-to-date business office. The business of the place might as well have been selling insurance as hunting criminals. The application blank had all the conventional questions of such a paper, and in addition these:

"Were you ever connected with any police force, or any detective agency? Are you acquainted with any police officials, or any one employed by detective agencies?"

"Were you ever employed by any railroad?"

"Do you know anything about the newspaper business?"

"Have you a large number of acquaintances, and can you keep your occupation from your friends and acquaintances?"

"Fill that out," said the office manager. He had not even asked me if I wanted to become a detective, and but for the last questions on the blank I would not have known that he was considering me as an applicant for such a position.

"I've never done any detective work in my life," I said.

"Good," he said. "If you had, we wouldn't have you. Fill out the blank."

When it was filled out he took it and disappeared again. He was back in three minutes.

"All right," he said, sitting down at his desk and picking up some papers. "There's a man up in Peeksville (a small town on the Hudson river near New York), who hung the jury in a damage suit. Want you to go up and get him. Here's the dope."

He began to read from the papers in his hand. The gist of it was that one Kellner, a New York contractor, had done \$100,000 worth of work on the water supply system of the town of Peeksville. When the time came for him to render his bill he had been approached by one of the town's political powers, Bruley by name, and commissioner of public works, who let it be known that if he would make out a bill for \$130,000, it would be allowed in full without protest or question, and that \$5,000 of the \$30,000 overcharge would go to him as a reward for placing certain officials in the way of fingerling \$25,000 of the people's money.

Kellner had refused. When he rendered his rightful bill for \$100,000 the powers in the city hall calmly cut it to \$85,000, claiming that portions of the work were poorly done; that parts of the contract had been awarded illegally, but in reality merely getting even with Kellner for refusing to assist them to some easy graft.

Kellner promptly sued. He had a case so strong, and public opinion was so strongly aroused over the exposed scandal, that recovery of his \$15,000 seemed a foregone conclusion. But the would-be grafters had managed to place the nigger in the woodpile in the shape of one of their clan on the jury. Eleven of the jurymen on the first ballot had voted for a full judgment for Kellner. The twelfth man had voted "no" on that ballot, and on the second, and the third, and on every ballot for the next twenty-four hours. He had hung the jury, and the case was a mistrial. The man's name was Harry Donlin, a real estate agent.

"That's the man you've got to get," said the office manager. "He did the trick, and he's been spending money ever since. We've got to have a full

confession from him that we can use as evidence, and it's got to be in writing and sworn to, or told in the hearing of at least two people: who gave him the bribe, when, and what for. And we've got to get it in a hurry, too, because the new trial is coming on in less than a month. Have you got any money?"

I didn't have enough to be worth mentioning. He drew a pink pad to him, wrote out an order on the cashier for \$50 and handed it to me.

"Get up there right away," he said. "You can get a train every hour on the even hour. Here are some report forms. Write a full report of your doings every day and mail it every evening. Don't forget to make your report cover all your time."

That was how I entered this business. I had been accustomed to seeing things move with businesslike expediency in other offices; but this beat all records. Thirty minutes before I had entered the office inquiring for the chief, I had not seen the chief, had not been questioned; but here I was handed \$50, sent out on what seemed to me like a complicated case of detective work, and being calmly told to get a full confession from a man I knew no more about than about Adam.

"They are just trying me out to see how I act," I thought, as I took the money order. So I said: "All right. When shall I report here again?"

"We will let you know," was the answer.

I caught a three o'clock train on the New York Central and took a seat in the smoking car. Across the aisle lolled a tall, lanky, good-natured young fellow whose ticket, stuck in the seat in front of him, showed that he was going to Peeksville, my destination. On the chance that he lived in the town, or knew something about it, I took out my pipe, stuffed it, and began to search, ostensibly, for the matches I pretended not to have. I drew his attention first, then said: "You don't happen to have an extra match, do you?"

"Sure," he said, and began to dig. I crossed over and sat down beside him. As I accepted the match and prepared to light my pipe I stuck my ticket in the seat before us, where he could not fail to see it.

"Going to Peeksville, too?" he said, genially.

"Yes," I said, puffing away. "You going there?"

"Yep," he said. "I live there. You don't live there, do you?"

"No," I answered.

"Thought not," said my friend. "I know everybody there. Peeksville is a mighty nice little place." He looked me over. I was prosperous looking.

"Say," he said, "if you're thinking of buying a place up there you want to see Donlin by all means. He's the agent for the best real estate bargains in town. I'm a friend of his, and I know he's right."

Donlin was the man I was after. I pretended to misunderstand the name. "Who? 'Donaldson'?"

"Donlin," he corrected. "Harry Donlin. I'll introduce you to him if you wish when we get up there."

I did my best to get on a friendly basis with my good natured young friend, and by the time we neared our destination I knew that his name was Daley, he knew that mine was Cornell, and we were getting along so well that when we stepped from the train we walked straight across the street to have a friendly glass of beer.

In the barroom we ran into a short, heavy set man, with a nervous, twitching mouth, and restless eyes. He was one of the most worried looking men I have ever seen.

"Ah, hello, Harry!" bawled Daley. "Say, Harry, I want to introduce you to an old friend of mine from Chicago. Mr. Cornell, like to have you meet Mr. Donlin. Mr. Donlin's an old pal of mine, too."

Mr. Donlin's expression relaxed a little when he heard that I was "an old friend of Daley's." It was obviously a relief to him to hear that I was known by one of his "pals," and he showed it by greeting me in a hearty manner, and by insisting on buying drinks. I told him that I might be interested in a house in Peeksville, and he began to treat me with considerable deference. When I left him for the evening we had made an appointment for ten o'clock next morning to make a tour of inspection of the desirable houses for sale in Peeksville.

We drove through the town and looked at half a dozen little houses. I was not particularly impressed with any of them, or at least pretended not to be. There was one that I told Donlin might do—if I decided that the town was to my liking.

For the next two days he spent about half of his time and some of his money proving to me that he was a good fellow, and that the town was full of good fellows. On the second day he was calling me by my first name, and I was reciprocating. He was an easy-going, not over-brilliant Irishman, who apparently was afraid ever to become entirely sober, and who never wanted to be without a congenial companion to talk to. He was plainly living under a great strain.

On the third day a letter from the office directed me to come in to the New York office that evening.

"Go in and see the chief," said the office manager when I reported. The chief was in his private office with my reports on his desk before him.

"Well," he said, without troubling about a greeting, "you're showing considerable speed for a big fellow. I guess you'd better begin to do the crook stall right away. You're from Chicago. You got into a little trouble out there and you had to leave. You are keeping out of sight of the Chicago authorities, and you picked out Peeksville as a likely place to hide in. You understand, don't you?"

"I'm to pose as a crook?"

"Certainly. This man Donlin is a natural blabber, who'll talk if you get close to him. You have got a good start by pretending to be looking for a house. Now, tomorrow you stall about being afraid of going out so much; keep under cover. Stay in your room a lot. Begin to fight shy of the house proposition. Let your man know that you're a little afraid of him. Keep away from him. Make him come to you. Then let him pump it out of you that you're hiding, and that you cleaned up big on a crooked deal in Chicago. We'll have a letter written to you from the Chicago office. Lose this letter where your man will find and read it, and your stall as a crook will make good. And if he begins to show any inclination to tell you his own secrets, at first tell him you don't want to hear them; that you've got troubles enough of your own. Understand? And the next time you come into the office cover your tracks by going through some building with two entrances before coming here."

I went back to Peeksville, and the

some sort of trouble, and that I was in Peeksville for the purpose of keeping out of sight. The last words he said were:

"Don't worry, old man. We're your friends. The bunch here is right."

Two days later the fake letter came to me from the Chicago office. It was mailed in a plain envelope and professed to come from my brother. It read:

"Dear Dave:

"I have been talking with Mr. Grimmer, and you are mistaken in believing that he only wants to hurt you; all that he cares about is getting his money back. I told him that he could take his choice, either go on and stir up a lot of noise and discredit you here forever, and get no money back, or else get his money and keep quiet. He said: 'Give me my money; that's all I care about.' I then told him that he was mistaken when he said the amount you had got was \$38,000. I said that you had got less than \$25,000, and that in moving around the country you had spent \$3,000, so all you had was about \$22,000. He didn't believe it, but he is so greedy for money that he agreed to drop everything, and sign a paper clearing you if he gets back \$22,000."

"Now, I think that was a pretty fine piece of business on my part, and that it is the best thing you can do. Even if you go into court and fight him, and show him up for what he is, he is going to show you up, and you'll be ruined if he does. If you return \$22,000 you clean up \$16,000; which will help some. My advice is that you do this. At all events let me know at once what you are going to do."

"Don't forget to burn this."

"Your brother,"

"FRED."

Donlin took me buggy riding to look



Alfred Morris

—and poor Donlin relieved his soul.

next day I stayed in my room. I had my meals sent up and sent a boy out for some magazines to read. I went out for a walk at night, keeping entirely to the dark side streets. The clerk eyed me rather strangely as I returned, and I knew that soon Donlin would hear about my strange conduct.

The next day I did the same thing. In the evening there was a knock at my door.

"Who is it?" I demanded, sharply.

"Donlin," came the answer. "What's the matter, old man? Feeling sick?"

After delaying a moment I opened the door a little, looked out, as if to assure myself that it was Donlin, and let him in. He looked at me curiously.

"You aren't sick, are you?" he said.

"No," I said. "I just stayed in my room, that's all."

He kept looking at me steadily. "Anything gone wrong?" he said.

"Oh, no," I said. "No, I just got tired of showing myself—of running around so much."

I had never had any experience in acting before, but let me say here that such success as I have had as a detective has been due more to the fact that I possess a certain natural talent for playing parts in a way to win the confidence of the man I am after, than anything else. Before Donlin left me that evening he had fully drawn the conclusion that I was in

at another house that afternoon. We were chums by this time. When I left him I managed to slip the letter, without the envelope, into the seat where I had been sitting without being observed.

I never saw or heard of that letter again, but Donlin found it and read it and it did its work, as I discovered later. One day just three weeks after I came to Peeksville, he came up to my room slightly more under the influence of liquor than usual, and told me that he had quarrelled with his wife. And through that I "got" my man. I had won his confidence; he trusted me even before his wife.

"That's been my whole trouble all the time," he said. "My wife won't let me alone. First it's one thing she's mugging about, then another. I'd never been in any trouble if it hadn't been for her. She's always hollering about me not giving her enough money. Well, here a short time ago I had a chance to put one over, and I did—\$25,000 worth. And now she starts asking me where I got the money I'm giving her and begins to bawl me out. I quit. I just walked out, and she'll whistle another tune before I go back."

The truth was that his wife was disgusted over his drinking.

"Skip out for a couple of days and let her cool down," I suggested. "I tell you what let's do; let's take a night boat up to Albany and hang around there for a couple of days. I'm get-

ting kind of tired of this place myself. What do you say?"

"I'll go you," he said. "I don't care where I go. Damn it. A fellow can get into more trouble when things aren't right at home than he knows how to handle. If she was the kind of woman you could tell things to—"

"Don't talk to me about that, Harry," I interrupted. "I'm the one who knows what that means. To be frank, that's why I left Chicago, because things weren't right at home."

"Yes, but take my case here," he protested. "I—"

"I don't want to hear your troubles," I said. "I've got all I can do to hold down my own. Let's go down to New York on the next train and hang around there today and go up the river on the night boat."

"Come on," he said.

Had I given him a chance to talk he might have spouted out his whole story on the train going down to the city. That was all that was troubling him; he needed somebody to whom he could tell the story of his crime. But I kept interrupting and leading the conversation away to other subjects. As soon as we reached New York I made a pretext of calling up to find at what time the boats left, and called up the office and told the whole situation.

"Well," said the manager in a casual sort of way, "we ought to get him tonight on the boat. I'll reserve a stateroom for you on the C. W. Morse, of the Hudson Line. You just hold your man off until you get him in there, and then get him to talk. That's all you need to trouble about. We'll do the rest. You get your boat at 6:30 at One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, and when you enter your stateroom take off your hat and wipe your forehead so our men will have a spot

down. Well, there's one satisfaction: I'll take some of 'em with me when I go down."

"How much did you get out of it?" demanded Donlin suddenly.

I looked at him and knew he had read the letter.

"I'll come through with about \$15,000," I said. "But I wouldn't go through this worry again for ten times that much."

"Hell," he growled. "And you're kicking! What would you say to taking a measly little twenty-five hundred from a dirty bunch of rich crooks and going around with everybody suspecting you of having done it?"

"Say, Cornell," he said, striking the side of his chair. "You think you've been steered up against it and thrown down, but let me tell you that you don't know what a raw deal is. Here now, listen to me. I want to tell you this; you've got to listen. Why, damn it, man, you've got to listen. I'll go crazy if I don't tell somebody."

He loosened his collar and went on. "Here a little over a month ago old man Smythe, our mayor, and Bruley, the commissioner of public works, and the rest of that bunch of high-binders that runs things in Peeksville, got into a mess. They'd tried to get a contractor named Kellner to help them sting the city for \$30,000. He turned on 'em and wouldn't give 'em a chance, and to get even with him they cut down his charge for work on the waterworks contract to \$15,000. Well, he comes out and sees them. He's got a cinch case, see, and the best they can hope for is to pack the jury and get a disagreement."

"Old Smythe says, 'Donlin, you're drawn on the venire for the jury that is going to try this case. We want you on there, you understand; we want to have one of our friends on that jury. We're glad of the chance to have you on because we know you're one of us and we all want to stick together. We will see that you get on that jury—don't worry about that—and there'll be a little envelope slipped into your pocket as you leave here, and—the worst we want is a disagreement. Understand?'"

"How long ago was this?"

"Only a little more than a month ago," he said. "Just three days before the trial—the night of May 23rd."

"Well, as I was saying, I went out, and when I got home I felt in my pocket and there was the envelope—with \$2,500 in it."

"Didn't you see them slip the envelope to you?" I asked.

"Sure," he said. "Bruley slipped it into my pocket and winked and slapped me on the shoulder when he did it. Well, they got me accepted for the jury all right. Then Bruley comes to me and says: 'Say, Donlin, don't forget you're one of us now. You've got to deliver the goods.'"

"Well, I delivered the goods, all right. The other eleven men wanted to kill me, but I hung out. 'No judgment,' I said, 'or I'll stay out until Christmas.' I earned that \$2,500 all right—we disagreed. And the other day Mrs. Smythe gives a lawn party and never a word about inviting Mr. Donlin. Oh, yes, I was one of them all right—when they needed me."

"Pshaw!" I said. "You hung a jury for 'em for twenty-five hundred and now they're turnin' gold to you." "Yes. That's the kind they are." "Pshaw!" I said. "Now let's go and get something to eat. I'm desperately hungry."

I haven't given Donlin's complete conversation here, but only the gist of his confession. But Donlin himself had a complete typewritten report of his talk in the stateroom handed to him in the hotel in Albany two days later. The Chief and the office manager called on him unexpectedly in his room and, handing him a carbon copy of his conversation, asked him if there were any inaccuracies to be corrected in it.

"I guess that's about right," said the Chief casually. "We knew all the time that the reason you hung that jury was to save those fellows, and we knew you weren't doing it for your health; but we wanted to get you to tell us all about it yourself, so we got it when you were talking to your friend on the boat the other night. Now, Donlin, we've got the goods on you," said Burns. "You've got two chances. One is to make us put you in prison for accepting a bribe; the other is to go with us and help us to make those crooks, who paid you to pay our client his \$15,000 without more lawsuits. What are you going to do; go to jail, or come on our side?"

Donlin was staring at the report in dazed fashion. There it was, every word that he had said, every question that I had asked, down in carbon, and we had been in a locked stateroom while we were talking, and he had been with me ever since. Then he dumbfounded for a while. Then he expressed the universal curiosity of a detective work. He looked up in amazement at the Chief and said: "Well! How in the devil did you ever do it?"

But it was not the Chief's disposition to give away the tricks of the trade. It was not until several days later, when Donlin's confession at Peeksville frightened the politicians at Albany into acknowledging Contractor Kellner's bill in full, that I knew that in each of the staterooms adjoining ours there had been a stenographer with his ear to a dictaphon all the way up the river, and that Donlin had made his confession to the hearing of three people.

"That was just a piece of good-headed luck, wasn't it?" I asked Chief Burns.

"Oh, no," he said. "We had tried five other men on him before you and we were sure to get somebody who would take to and blab his head off. It was only a question of time. Most detective work is."



# The Case Book of a Private Detective

True Narratives of Interesting Cases by a Former Operative of the William J. Burns Detective Agency

By DAVID CORNELL

(Copyright by the International Press Bureau.)

## MY FIRST CASE

### "Getting" the Man Who Hung a Jury

Up to the day that the manager of the New York office of the Burns Detective Agency handed me an order for \$50 expense money and started me up the Hudson river on my first man-hunt, I had never done anything in my life that might have been suspected of even remotely resembling detective work. I probably knew as little about the business as anybody in the country, and I had never had any yearning or intention to become a detective. But I was 36 years old, out of work, almost broke—in New York!—had a family to support and, most important of all, I happened to have met the celebrated detective who is the head of the agency by which I came to be employed, the largest reputable private detective agency in the country. That was why I became, and am, a private detective.

One morning I found myself at 42d street and Broadway, looking at the newspaper bulletins and wondering how long my money would last and where in the world I should turn for a job. One of the bulletins read: "Detective Burns Nabs More Bribers."

That bulletin did the trick. "He may remember me," I thought, "and he may know of a job to fit me." I went straight down town to the office of the agency of which the big man is the head and asked if he was in.

"What do you want of him?" asked the office manager.

I was desperate. I said: "I know him, and I want a job."

He looked me over, went into an inner office for a while, and reappeared, bearing an application blank. The office, and everything in it, was just as it would be in an up-to-date business office. The business of the place might as well have been selling insurance as hunting criminals. The application blank had all the conventional questions of such a paper, and in addition these:

"Were you ever connected with any police force, or any detective agency? Are you acquainted with any police officials, or any one employed by detective agencies?"

"Were you ever employed by any railroad?"

"Do you know anything about the newspaper business?"

"Have you a large number of acquaintances, and can you keep your occupation from your friends and acquaintances?"

"Fill that out," said the office manager. He had not even asked me if I wanted to become a detective, and but for the last questions on the blank I would not have known that he was considering me as an applicant for such a position.

"I've never done any detective work in my life," I said.

"Good," he said. "If you had, we wouldn't have you. Fill out the blank."

When it was filled out he took it and disappeared again. He was back in three minutes.

"All right," he said, sitting down at his desk and picking up some papers. "There's a man up in Peeksville (a small town on the Hudson river near New York), who hung the jury in a damage suit. Want you to go up and get him. Here's the dope."

He began to read from the papers in his hand. The gist of it was that one Kellner, a New York contractor, had done \$100,000 worth of work on the water supply system of the town of Peeksville. When the time came for him to render his bill he had been approached by one of the town's political powers, Bruley by name, and commissioner of public works, who let it be known that if he would make out a bill for \$130,000, it would be allowed in full without protest or question, and that \$5,000 of the \$30,000 overcharge would go to him as a reward for placing certain officials in the way of fingerling \$25,000 of the people's money.

Kellner had refused. When he rendered his rightful bill for \$100,000 the powers in the city hall calmly cut it to \$85,000, claiming that portions of the work were poorly done; that parts of the contract had been awarded illegally, but in reality merely getting even with Kellner for refusing to assist them to some easy graft.

Kellner promptly sued. He had a case so strong, and public opinion was so strongly aroused over the exposed scandal, that recovery of his \$15,000 seemed a foregone conclusion. But the would-be grafters had managed to place the nigger in the woodpile in the shape of one of their clan on the jury. Eleven of the jurymen on the first ballot had voted for a full judgment for Kellner. The twelfth man had voted "no" on that ballot, and on the second, and the third, and on every ballot for the next twenty-four hours. He had hung the jury, and the case was a mis-trial. The man's name was Harry Donlin, a real estate agent.

"That's the man you've got to get," said the office manager. "He did the work, and he's been spending money ever since. We've got to have a full

confession from him that we can use as evidence, and it's got to be in writing and sworn to, or told in the hearing of at least two people: who gave him the bribe, when, and what for. And we've got to get it in a hurry, too, because the new trial is coming on in less than a month. Have you got any money?"

I didn't have enough to be worth mentioning. He drew a pink pad to him, wrote out an order on the cashier for \$50 and handed it to me.

"Get up there right away," he said. "You can get a train every hour on the even hour. Here are some report forms. Write a full report of your doings every day and mail it every evening. Don't forget to make your report cover all your time."

That was how I entered this business. I had been accustomed to seeing things move with businesslike expediency in other offices, but this beat all records. Thirty minutes before I had entered the office inquiring for the chief, I had not seen the chief, had not been questioned; but here I was handed \$50, sent out on what seemed to me like a complicated case of detective work, and being calmly told to get a full confession from a man I knew no more about than about Adam.

"They are just trying me out to see how I act," I thought, as I took the money order. So I said: "All right. When shall I report here again?"

"We will let you know," was the answer.

I caught a three o'clock train on the New York Central and took a seat in the smoking car. Across the aisle lolled a tall, lanky, good-natured young fellow whose ticket, stuck in the seat in front of him, showed that he was going to Peeksville, my destination. On the chance that he lived in the town, or knew something about it, I took out my pipe, stuffed it, and began to search, ostensibly, for the matches I pretended not to have. I drew his attention first, then said: "You don't happen to have an extra match, do you?"

"Sure," he said, and began to dig. I crossed over and sat down beside him. As I accepted the match and prepared to light my pipe I stuck my ticket in the seat before us, where he could not fail to see it.

"Going to Peeksville, too?" he said, genially.

"Yes," I said, puffing away. "You going there?"

"Yep," he said. "I live there. You don't live there, do you?"

"No," I answered.

"Thought not," said my friend. "I know everybody there. Peeksville is a mighty nice little place." He looked me over. I was prosperous looking.

"Say," he said, "if you're thinking of buying a place up there you want to see Donlin by all means. He's the agent for the best real estate bargains in town. I'm a friend of his, and I know he's right."

Donlin was the man I was after. I pretended to misunderstand the name. "Who? 'Donaldson'?"

"Donlin," he corrected. "Harry Donlin. I'll introduce you to him if you wish when we get up there."

I did my best to get on a friendly basis with my good natured young friend, and by the time we neared our destination I knew that his name was Daley, he knew that mine was Cornell, and we were getting along so well that when we stepped from the train we walked straight across the street to have a friendly glass of beer.

In the barroom we ran into a short, heavy set man, with a nervous, twitching mouth, and restless eyes. He was one of the most worried looking men I have ever seen.

"Ah, hello, Harry!" bawled Daley. "Say, Harry, I want to introduce you to an old friend of mine from Chicago, Mr. Cornell, like to have you meet Mr. Donlin. Mr. Donlin's an old pal of mine, too."

Mr. Donlin's expression relaxed a little when he heard that I was "an old friend of Daley's." It was obviously a relief to him to hear that I was known by one of his "pals," and he showed it by greeting me in a hearty manner, and by insisting on buying drinks. I told him that I might be interested in a house in Peeksville, and he began to treat me with considerable deference. When I left him for the evening we had made an appointment for ten o'clock next morning to make a tour of inspection of the desirable houses for sale in Peeksville.

We drove through the town and looked at half a dozen little houses. I was not particularly impressed with any of them, or at least pretended not to be. There was one that I told Donlin might do—if I decided that the town was to my liking.

For the next two days he spent about half of his time and some of his money proving to me that he was a good fellow, and that the town was full of good fellows. On the second day he was calling me by my first name, and I was reciprocating. He was an easy-going, not over-brilliant Irishman, who apparently was afraid to become entirely sober, and who never wanted to be without a congenial companion to talk to. He was plainly living under a great strain.

On the third day a letter from the office directed me to come in to the New York office that evening.

"Go in and see the chief," said the office manager when I reported. The chief was in his private office with my reports on his desk before him.

"Well," he said, without troubling about a greeting, "you're showing considerable speed for a big fellow. I guess you'd better begin to do the crook stall right away. You're from Chicago. You got into a little trouble out there and you had to leave. You are keeping out of sight of the Chicago authorities, and you picked out Peeksville as a likely place to hide in. You understand, don't you?"

"I'm to pose as a crook?"

"Certainly. This man Donlin is a natural blabber, who'll talk if you get close to him. You have got a good start by pretending to be looking for a house. Now, tomorrow you stall about being afraid of going out so much; keep under cover. Stay in your room a lot. Begin to fight shy of the house proposition. Let your man know that you're a little afraid of him. Keep away from him. Make him come to you. Then let him pump it out of you that you're hiding, and that you cleaned up big on a crooked deal in Chicago. We'll have a letter written to you from the Chicago office. Lose this letter where your man will find and read it, and your stall as a crook will make good. And if he begins to show any inclination to tell you his own secrets, at first tell him you don't want to hear them; that you've got troubles enough of your own. Understand? And the next time you come into the office cover your tracks by going through some building with two entrances before coming here."

I went back to Peeksville, and the

some sort of trouble, and that I was in Peeksville for the purpose of keeping out of sight. The last words he said were:

"Don't worry, old man. We're your friends. The bunch here is right." Two days later the fake letter came to me from the Chicago office. It was mailed in a plain envelope and professed to come from my brother. It read:

"Dear Dave: "I have been talking with Mr. Grimmer, and you are mistaken in believing that he only wants to hurt you; all that he cares about is getting his money back. I told him that he could take his choice, either go on and stir up a lot of noise and discredit you here forever, and get no money back, or else get his money and keep quiet. He said: 'Give me my money; that's all I care about.' I then told him that he was mistaken when he said the amount you had got was \$38,000. I said that you had got less than \$25,000, and that in moving around the country you had spent \$3,000, so all you had was about \$22,000. He didn't believe it, but he is so greedy for money that he agreed to drop everything, and sign a paper clearing you if he gets back \$22,000."

"Now, I think that was a pretty fine piece of business on my part, and that it is the best thing you can do. Even if you go into court and fight him and show him up for what he is, he is going to show you up, and you'll be ruined if he does. If you return \$22,000 you clean up \$16,000; which will help some. My advice is that you do this. At all events let me know at once what you are going to do."

"Don't forget to burn this."

"Your brother, "FRED."

Donlin took me buggy riding to look



Alfred Morris

—and poor Donlin relieved his soul.

next day I stayed in my room. I had my meals sent up and sent a boy out for some magazines to read. I went out for a walk at night, keeping entirely to the dark side streets. The clerk eyed me rather strangely as I returned, and I knew that soon Donlin would hear about my strange conduct.

The next day I did the same thing. In the evening there was a knock at my door.

"Who is it?" I demanded, sharply.

"Donlin," came the answer. "What's the matter, old man? Feeling sick?"

After delaying a moment I opened the door a little, looked out, as if to assure myself that it was Donlin, and let him in. He looked at me curiously.

"You aren't sick, are you?" he said.

"No," I said. "I just stayed in my room, that's all."

He kept looking at me steadily. "Anything gone wrong?" he said.

"Oh, no," I said. "No, I just got tired of showing myself off running around so much."

I had never had any experience in acting before, but let me say here that such success as I have had as a detective has been due more to the fact that I possess a certain natural talent for playing parts in a way to win the confidence of the man I am after, than anything else. Before Donlin left me that evening he had fully drawn the conclusion that I was in

at another house that afternoon. We were chums by this time. When I left him I managed to slip the letter, without the envelope, into the seat where I had been sitting without being observed.

I never saw or heard of that letter again, but Donlin found it and read it and it did its work, as I discovered later. One day just three weeks after I came to Peeksville, he came up to my room slightly more under the influence of liquor than usual, and told me that he had quarrelled with his wife. And through that I "got" my man. I had won his confidence; he trusted me even before his wife.

"That's been my whole trouble all the time," he said. "My wife won't let me alone. First it's one thing she's mugging about, then another. I'd never been in any trouble if it hadn't been for her. She's always hollering about me not giving her enough money. Well, here a short time ago I had a chance to put one over, and I did—\$2,500 worth. And now she starts asking me where I got the money I'm giving her and begins to bawl me out. I quit. I just walked out, and she'll whistle another tune before I go back."

The truth was that his wife was disgusted over his drinking.

"Skip out for a couple days and let her cool down," I suggested. "I tell you what let's do; let's take a night boat up to Albany and hang around there for a couple of days. I'm get-

ting kind of tired of this place myself. What do you say?"

"I'll go you," he said. "I don't care where I go. Damn it. A fellow can get into more trouble when things aren't right at home than he knows how to handle. If she was the kind of woman you could tell things to—"

"Don't talk to me about that, Harry," I interrupted. "I'm the one who knows what that means. To be frank, that's why I left Chicago, because things weren't right at home."

"Yes, but take my case here," he protested. "I—"

"I don't want to hear your troubles," I said. "I've got all I can do to hold down my own. Let's go down to New York on the next train and hang around there today and go up the river on the night boat."

"Come on," he said.

Had I given him a chance to talk he might have spouted out his whole story on the train going down to the city. That was all that was troubling him; he needed somebody to whom he could tell the story of his crime. But I kept interrupting and leading the conversation away to other subjects. As soon as we reached New York I made a pretext of calling up to find at what time the boats left, and called up the office and told the whole situation.

"Well," said the manager in a casual sort of way, "we ought to get him tonight on the boat. I'll reserve a stateroom for you on the C. W. Morse, of the Hudson Line. You just hold your man off until you get him in there, and then get him to talk. That's all you need to trouble about. We'll do the rest. You get your boat at 6:30 at One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, and when you enter your stateroom take off your hat and wipe your forehead so our men will have a spot

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"How much did you get out of it?" demanded Donlin suddenly. "I looked at him and knew he had read the letter."

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"How long ago was this?"

"Only a little more than a month ago," he said. "Just three days before the trial—the night of May 23rd. Well, as I was saying, I went out, and when I got home I felt in my pocket and there was the envelope—with \$2,500 in it."

"Didn't you see them slip the envelope to you?" I asked.

"Sure," he said. "Bruley slipped into my pocket and winked and slipped me on the shoulder when he did it. Well, they got me accepted for the jury all right. Then Bruley came to me and says: 'Say, Donlin, don't forget you're one of us now. You've got to deliver the goods.'"

"Well, I delivered the goods, all right. The other eleven men wanted to kill me, but I hung out. 'No judgment,' I said, 'or I'll stay out until Christmas.' I earned that \$2,500 all right—we disagreed. And the other day Mrs. Smythe gives a lawn party and never a word about inviting Mr. Donlin. Oh, yes, I was one of the all right—when they needed me."

"Pshaw!" I said. "You hung jury for 'em for twenty-five hundred and now they're turni' g cold to you?"

"Yes. That's the kind they are."

"Pshaw!" I said. "Now let's get and get something to eat. I'm desperately hungry."

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Stars of the Diamond  
Relate Their Interest-  
ing Experiences

# Half-Hour For Fans

Lovers of Baseball hungry for news of the great game, and those who make it popular will find it here.

The Doings of Today  
on Local and For-  
eign Fields of Sport



By IRWIN M. HOWE, Official Statistician of the American League

## KEEFE'S RECORD PITCHING DUEL

**T**IM KEEFE, leading pitcher of the old New York Giants, was a hero among a cluster of the baseball Titans. He was to the original Giants what Christy Mathewson has been to the new club under the regime of John J. McGraw. He should be remembered principally for three things. He won the deciding game for New York in the National league championship of 1889 when one game settled the pennant race. He was the hero in the world's championship of 1888, appearing in four games in nine days and winning them all. This giant among a team of Giants accomplished something that has been overlooked by baseball historians. He won one of the greatest pitching duels ever waged in a world's series, defeating King of the St. Louis Browns in the first of the post-season battles of 1888.

In several games on record in world series clashes the pitching may be compared to the thrilling slab drama staged by these representative hurlers of the eighties. The great duel between Walsh, pitching for the Chicago White Sox and Priester working for the Chicago Cubs October 11, 1906, was a notable battle. That between Bender and Mathewson in 1905 is another. These contests, however, did not excel in interest that between Keefe and King. In this great battle of pitching nerve and skill only three safe hits were recorded off each slabman and not one extra base hit was registered. One base on balls was marked against each pitcher.

Although the same number of hits and passes were made off each of these pitchers, the achievement of Keefe was superior to that of his rival. He struck out nine batters, while King retired only three in this way. One earned run was scored off King; none was registered off Keefe.

The four-time American association champions, the St. Louis Browns, came to New York for the first game of the world's championship October 16, and it was in the first contest that Keefe performed his great pitching feat.

Aside from a great running catch by McCarthy and some spectacular plays by Ward, the game was devoid of fielding sensations. New York made the only earned run of the game in the third inning, and with the counting of that tally, which placed the Giants in the lead 2 to 1, the great pitching duel was on. Every run had been counted by the aid of a fielding or a battery error. Inning after inning was reeled off in a systematic order. Neither team was able to connect for a safety in a pinch. Only a straggler or two reached first base.

With the score 2 to 1 against them in the ninth, the Browns made a desperate effort to rattle the stolid Keefe and prolong the spirited conflict, but in vain. When the last Brownie had gone down before the "smoky drop" of the Giant hurler, and the result of the first world series game had been flashed to the four corners of the globe, Tim Keefe had won his greatest renown; he had triumphed in the greatest test of pitching skill seen up to that time, in a series for the highest emoluments in baseball.

(Copyright, 1912, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

## Two Days of Sport Real Base Ball Games On Sunday and Monday

Local Teams Has Games Sched-  
uled With Strong Columbus  
Athletic Team for Sunday and  
Labor Day.

### COLUMBUS BOYS DETERMINED TO TAKE SCALP OF LOCALS

And Fans of the Great Game Are  
Assured Rare Treats in Dia-  
mond Contests Worth While.

All local followers of this season's base-ball games remember the high class contest that was thrashed out between the Columbus Athletics and the local team, on the previous appearance of the Columbus team, August 11, when the game ended with a score of 4 to 3 with our boys on the long end.

So favorable was the impression, which the fast Columbus team left in the minds of local fans that the management of the home team has secured them for a return engagement of three games, one of which will be played Sunday, Sept. 1, at the usual hour of 2:30 p. m., the other two will be played on Monday, Sept. 2, Labor Day, at 9:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.

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The management of the home team is at present in touch with two of the best amateur pitchers in the state and the local fans will, no doubt see a new face on the mound in Sunday's contest.

With the exception of a new twirler, the local team will line up as usual.

Come out and root.  
Admission 25c, ladies free.

### CALLS NEW YORK SAD CITY

London Writer Compares American  
Metropolis to Paris, to Disadvan-  
tage of the Former.

I did not think there are anywhere gayer people than the Americans. Why, then, is New York so oppressively sad? Because nothing in it means happy laziness or invites it. Perhaps if there were seats in the avenues and the minor parks were not so like flower pots, and there were a few cafe terraces in Fifth avenue, with people drinking there—without being always at the moment of saying the life-poisoning phrase "downtown"—New York would look as cheerful as its inhabitants are bright.

Now, it is a fact that Paris has a happy appearance of its own, which it owes to its situation as much as to the work of ages, and would remain as inviting if all the Parisians were suddenly replaced by as many Chinamen. The river—the dear old familiar serviceable and yet elegant Seine, with its quays, bridges and trees—the skies you see over the Tuilleries and never seem to see anywhere

else; the houses on the quays, with the Pont-Neuf and Notre Dame in the background; which Turner painted in full consciousness of the joy emanating from them; the numberless vistas which show you such objects as the Louvre, Notre Dame, the Pantheon or at present the Sacre Coeur on the Montmartre hill, all these things have the balance and detained beauty which slacken the pace of life and tend at once to make it worth living. What else do you ask of a town? Never expect the stones to laugh.—London Saturday Review.

### WHAT THE GROCER SAID.

"This is a nice business," said the grocer to a Herald reporter. "I sell to the very best people in Washington C. H., and by the very best I mean the folks who want good things and who pay for them—folks who know how to get the best goods at the price of poorer ones. Take Easy Task soap as an example. It is increasing in demand every day. The reason is that it does half the work itself, and the women know that. Yes, Easy Task not only works by itself, but it sells itself."

### LIVE STOCK AND GRAIN

**CHICAGO, AUG. 29.**  
Cattle—Receipts, 14,000 head; beefs, \$5 85@10 50; Texas steers, \$5 00@6 50; western steers, \$6 25@8 90; stockers and feeders, \$4 30@7 40; cows and heifers, \$2 75@8 25; calves, \$8 50@10 50.  
Hogs—Receipts, 18,000 head; light, \$8 20@9 95; mixed, \$8 10@8 95; heavy, \$7 95@8 50; rough, \$7 95@8 15; pigs, \$5 50@8 15.  
Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 35,000 head; native sheep, \$3 25@4 40; western, \$3 25@4 35; yearlings, \$4 30@5 45; native lambs, \$4 50@7 15; western, \$4 50@7 25.  
Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1 05 1/2@1 06 1/2; Corn—No. 2, 80 1/2@81 1/4; Oats—No. 2 white, 35 1/2@36 1/4.

**EAS TRUFFALO, AUG. 29.**  
Cattle—Receipts, 6 cars; export cattle, \$8 35@9 00; shipping steers, \$7 50@8 25; butcher steers, \$6 60@8 00; heifers, \$4 75@7 25; fat cows, \$3 25@5 50; bulls, \$4 00@6 00; milkers and springers, \$25 00@65 00; calves, \$11 00@11 50.  
Hogs—Receipts, 12 cars; heavies, \$9 40@10 00; medium, \$9 45@9 50; Yorkers, \$9 35@9 45; pigs, \$8 75@9 00; roughs, \$8 00; stags, \$5 50@7 50.  
Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 6 cars; yearlings, \$3 50@5 75; wethers, \$4 75@5 00; mixed sheep, \$4 50@4 75; ewes, \$3 50@5 25; lambs, \$5 00@7 50.

**PITTSBURG, PA., AUG. 29.**  
Cattle—Supply light; choice, \$3 50@4 50; prime, \$8 60@9 00; tidy butchers, \$7 00@7 60; heifers, \$4 00@7 25; fat cows and bulls, \$3 00@6 25; fresh cows, \$25 00@65 00; calves, \$11 00@11 00.  
Hogs—Receipts, 5 cars; heavy hogs, \$9 10@9 20; heavy mixed, \$9 25@9 30; mediums and Yorkers, \$9 40@9 45; pigs, \$5 60@6 00.

**CINCINNATI, O., AUG. 29.**  
Cattle—Receipts, 510 head; steers, \$4 25@7 50; heifers, \$3 25@7 25; cows, \$2 00@5 75; calves, \$4 50@10 25.  
Hogs—Receipts, 2,754 head; packers, \$3 75@9 10; common hogs, \$6 50@7 90; pigs and lights, \$5 00@9 00; stags, \$4 50@7 35.  
Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 2,872 head; sheep, \$1 00@3 50; lambs, \$3 50@7 35.  
Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1 05 1/2@1 07. Corn—No. 2 mixed, \$1 15@82 1/2c. Rye—No. 2, 74@76c.

**CLEVELAND, O., AUG. 29.**  
Cattle—Receipts, 75 head; choice fat steers, \$8 50@8 75; good to choice steers, \$5 00@8 25; heifers, \$4 50@7 25; fat bulls, \$5 30@6 00; cows, \$5 50@6 00; milkers and springers, \$25 00@60 00; calves, \$9 50@10 00.  
Hogs—Receipts, 1,000 head; heavies, \$9 00; light mixed, \$9 20; Yorkers, \$9 20; pigs, \$8 50; roughs, \$7 85; stags, \$7 00.  
Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 1,500 head; sheep, \$2 00@4 50; lambs, \$4 50@7 00.

**LIQUID BLUE** is a weak solution. Avoid it. Buy Red Cross Ball Blue, the blue that's all blue. Ask your grocer.

## Cubs Come Again Gain Another Notch On Leading Giants

**NATIONAL LEAGUE.**  
**AT CHICAGO**—R. H. E.  
St. Louis.....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1—4 9 3  
Chicago.....4 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—5 7 1  
Batteries—Sallee, Geyer and Wingo; Lavender and Archer.  
**AT PITTSBURG**—Rain.

**CLUBS. W. L. P. C. CLUBS. W. L. P. C.**  
N. York... 51 35 699 Clt'tl... 56 62 471  
Chicago... 77 41 653 St. Louis... 53 67 437  
Pittsburg... 67 49 578 Brooklyn... 43 75 366  
Phila..... 57 58 496 Boston... 35 72 327

**AMERICAN LEAGUE.**  
**AT PHILADELPHIA**—R. H. E.  
Detroit.....0 2 0 0 2 0 0 10—8 11 3  
Philadelphia...0 1 2 0 0 0 0 0—2 7 3  
Batteries—Willett and Stange; Houck, Bender and Thomas and Lapp.

**AT WASHINGTON**—R. H. E.  
St. Louis.....0 0 2 0 0 0 1 00—3 4 2  
Washington...0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0—2 7 2  
Batteries—Powell and Krichell; Johnson and Almsmith.

**AT BOSTON**—R. H. E.  
Chicago.....0 0 1 0 0 2 0 00—3 8 4  
Boston.....1 0 2 2 0 0 0 0—5 4 4  
Batteries—Benz and Schalk; O'Brien and Carrigan.

**Second Game**—R. H. E.  
Chicago.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 00—0 6 0  
Boston.....0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0—3 7 0  
Batteries—Taylor, White and Kuhn; Wood and Cady.

**AT NEW YORK**—R. H. E.  
Cleveland.....1 0 0 0 0 0 2 12—6 12 1  
New York.....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 02—3 7 3  
Batteries—Gregg and O'Neill; Caldwell and Sweeney.

**Second Game**—R. H. E.  
Cleveland.....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—2 7 2  
New York.....1 0 0 0 1 1 1 0—4 9 6  
Batteries—Kaler, Baskette and Carisch; Warhop and Sterritt.

**CLUBS. W. L. P. C. CLUBS. W. L. P. C.**  
Boston... 33 36 698 Detroit... 57 67 460  
Wash'tn... 75 48 610 Cleveland... 53 68 438  
Phila.... 73 47 609 N. York... 44 76 367  
Chicago... 60 60 500 St. Louis... 40 82 328

**AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.**  
**AT ST. PAUL** 12, Indianapolis 6.  
**AT MINNEAPOLIS** 1, Louisville 3.  
**AT MILWAUKEE** 10, Toledo 9. Second game: Milwaukee 2, Toledo 0.

**AT KANSAS CITY** 3, Columbus 2. Second game: Kansas City 4, Columbus 3.

**CLUBS. W. L. P. C. CLUBS. W. L. P. C.**  
Minne... 92 48 653 Milw'kee... 67 61 484  
Columbus... 87 55 613 St. Paul... 66 76 456  
Toledo... 80 59 575 Louisville... 62 88 371  
K. City... 71 70 503 Ind'lis... 48 95 236

### COKE.

The best by test.  
Otto Crusher Coke. We have the exclusive sale. A car just received.  
A. THORNTON & SON.

**EQUUS GUN RECORD.**  
Sea Girl, N. J., Aug. 29.—The American record for 600-yard marksmanship in a match, 35 straight bullseyes, was duplicated in the Hayes medal match by Sergeant Frank Kegan of the Massachusetts state team.

**Admits Killing Woman.**  
Hagerstown, Md., Aug. 29.—Norman B. McCleary, who is held here on the charge of murdering Mrs. Nannie B. Henry, has made a voluntary confession. He says he choked the woman when she refused to give him her daughter's address.

## How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

NAT. BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

### CANNON ACCEPTS.

Moorhead, Minn., Aug. 29.—Uncle Joe Cannon, in a letter to State Senator Charles S. Varden, accepts the challenge of J. B. Blanchard, 90, to a high-kicking contest. Mr. Cannon's reply says: "I can not suggest that Mr. Blanchard first get a reputation before attempting to challenge me in this regard, for, of course, his prowess in this delightful sport is known to all men. In view of the tone of defiance indicated by this statement, I can not do otherwise than to accept."

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fitch*

### Funeral Directors

**ALBERT R. McCOY**  
Funeral Director and Embalmer.  
Office 222 E. Court St. Bell Tel., office 27; residence 9 R; Citizen, office, 27; residence, 541.

**ELMER A. KLEVER**  
Funeral Director  
Bell Phones: Res. 294-2; Office 294.  
Citiz. Phones: Res. 151; Office 180.

**C. H. MURRAY**  
**UNDERTAKING COMPANY,**  
223 E. Court St., Washington C. H.  
Office—Both Phones 65.  
Residence Phones: Bell 66; Home 3 on 55.

### MONEY TO LOAN

At all times, in any amount.  
**FRANK M. FULLERTON**

### MONEY TO LOAN

on real estate, chattels and personal security.  
**FRANK M. ALLEN**

**JAMES T. TUTTLE**  
Optician,  
138 E. Court St.  
Washington C. H., Ohio.

**CASH LOANS** Arranged on Pianos, Household Goods and Live Stock. \$10 to \$100 paid weekly or monthly payments.  
**Capitol Loan Company**  
Bell 316 w. So. Fayette St.

## MANY ARE CONVERTED AT FUNERAL OF BOOTH SIMPLEST CEREMONY USED

Flag Unfurled on Mt. Calvary  
Covers Coffin.

London, Aug. 29.—Funeral services for the founder of the Salvation Army, General William Booth, were held at the Olympia. In accordance with the traditions of the organization, they were without pomp or symbols of mourning, but were carried out with moving fervor and impressiveness. Dozens of penitents forced their way to the mourners' bench during the service and a revival was held.

Thirty-four thousand persons participated in the function. Nearly half of them wore blue coats and red jerseys or bonnets with the red ribbon so familiar on the streets of the cities of the world where the army is established.

The body of the late general, in a plain pine coffin, rested high upon a white catafalque in front of the big platform across the end of the hall, where the chief officers of the organization were seated and where 40 hands of music were massed. The crimson flag of the army, of fire and blood, which the general unfurled on Mt. Calvary, was placed above the coffin. A bank of flowers, composed of the tributes sent by members of royalty and many societies, was behind it. Flags of various nations in which the commander-in-chief had waged campaigns and the standards of the older divisions of the army were arrayed in front of the platform.

**Woman Killed by Car.**  
Cincinnati, O., Aug. 29.—Mrs. Anna Fagan, 62, was struck and killed by a streetcar in this city.

### DON'T SPANK YOUR CHILDREN

A little boy on a side street in Washington C. H. says he always counts on getting a spanking every Monday, because his mamma does the washing and is so tired and cross she won't overlook his pranks. No wonder she is tired and cross, but it is hard on the boy. If his mother would use Easy Task soap she would have her washing on the line before 9 o'clock, because Easy Task Soap does half the work for her.



## Two Days of Base Ball--Athletic Park

Sunday, Sept. 1, 2:30 P.M.

**COLUMBUS ATHLETICS**  
—VS.—  
**WASHINGTON ATHLETICS**

Admission 25c Ladies Free

## MONDAY, SEPT. 2,

LABOR DAY.

**2 Games with Columbus Athletics**

Morning game called at 9:30  
Afternoon game called at 2:30

Admission 25c Ladies Free

## Eat Snider's Butternut Bread

Rich as Butter, Sweet as a Nut

Now made in large 10c size loaves and on sale by all grocers.

**Ask for 10c Butter-Nut Bread**

And take no other. Easily the finest bread known to baking.



ers of the Diamond  
late Their Interest-  
g Experiences

# Half-Hour For Fans

Lovers of Baseball hungry for news of the great game, and those who make it popular will find it here.

The Doings of Today  
on Local and For-  
eign Fields of Sport



By IRWIN M. BOWE, Official Statistician of the American League

## KEEFE'S RECORD PITCHING DUEL

KEEFE, leading pitcher of the old New York Giants, was a hero among a cluster of the baseball Titans. He was to the original Giants what Christy Mathewson has been to the new club under the regime of John J. McGraw. He should be remembered principally for three things. He won the deciding game for New York in the national league championship of 1889 when one game settled the pennant. He was the hero in the world's championship of 1888, appearing in games in nine days and winning them all. This giant among a team of accomplished something that has been overlooked by baseball fans. He won one of the greatest pitching duels ever waged in a series, defeating King of the St. Louis Browns in the first of the season battles of 1888.

Several games on record in world series clashes the pitching may be referred to the thrilling drama staged by these representative hurlers. The great duel between Walsh, pitching for the Chicago Sox and Pfeister working for the Chicago Cubs October 11, 1906, was a battle. That between Bender and Mathewson in 1905 is another. contests, however, did not excel in interest that between Keefe and King. In this great battle of pitching nerve and skill only three safe hits recorded off each slaban and not one extra base hit was registered. use on balls was marked against each pitcher.

Though the same number of hits and passes were made off each of pitchers, the achievement of Keefe was superior to that of his rival. King was scored off King; none was registered off Keefe.

Keefe, four-time American association champions, the St. Louis Browns, to New York for the first game of the world's championship October 11. It was in the first contest that Keefe performed his great pitching.

Side from a great running catch by McCarthy and some spectacular play by Ward, the game was devoid of fielding sensations. New York made earned run of the game in the third inning, and with the counting tally, which placed the Giants in the lead 2 to 1, the great pitching was on. Every run had been counted by the aid of a fielding or a error. Inning after inning was reeled off in a systematic order. The team was able to connect for a safety in a pinch. Only a straggler reached first base.

With the score 2 to 1 against them in the ninth, the Browns made a late effort to rattle the stolid Keefe and prolong the spirited conflict. vain. When the last Brownie had gone down before the "smoky drop" Giant hurler, and the result of the first world series game had been decided to the four corners of the globe, Tim Keefe had won his greatest triumph; he had triumphed in the greatest test of pitching skill seen up to time, in a series for the highest emoluments in baseball.

(Copyright, 1912, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

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Oldest Brand in America

## Two Days of Sport Real Base Ball Games On Sunday and Monday

Local Teams Has Games Scheduled With Strong Columbus Athletic Team for Sunday and Labor Day.

### COLUMBUS BOYS DETERMINED TO TAKE SCALP OF LOCALS

And Fans of the Great Game Are Assured Rare Treats in Diamond Contests Worth While.

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Cattle—Receipts, 14,000 head; heavy, \$5.80; light, \$5.70; western steers, \$5.25; stockers and feeders, \$4.20; cows and heifers, \$3.75; calves, \$5.00 to \$5.50.  
Hogs—Receipts, 18,000 head; light, \$8.30; mixed, \$8.10; heavy, \$7.95; rough, \$7.85; pigs, \$5.50 to \$5.75.  
Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 35,000 head; native sheep, \$3.25 to \$4.00; western, \$2.50 to \$3.00; yearlings, \$4.00 to \$4.50; native lambs, \$4.50 to \$5.00; western, \$4.50 to \$5.00.  
Wheat—No. 2, red, \$1.05; No. 1, \$1.05; No. 2, white, \$1.05.  
Corn—No. 2, \$0.85; No. 1, \$0.85; No. 2, white, \$0.85.  
EAS TRUFFALO, AUG. 29.  
Cattle—Receipts, 5 cars; export cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.00; shipping steers, \$3.50 to \$4.00; butcher steers, \$3.50 to \$4.00; heifers, \$3.50 to \$4.00; fat cows, \$3.50 to \$4.00; milkers and springers, \$3.50 to \$4.00; calves, \$3.50 to \$4.00.  
Hogs—Receipts, 12 cars; heavy hogs, \$9.45; mixed, \$9.45; light, \$9.45; pigs, \$9.45.  
Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 6 cars; yearlings, \$3.50 to \$4.00; wethers, \$3.50 to \$4.00; mixed sheep, \$3.50 to \$4.00; ewes, \$3.50 to \$4.00; lambs, \$3.50 to \$4.00.  
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Cattle—Supply light; choice, \$3.50 to \$4.00; prime, \$3.50 to \$4.00; heavy butchers, \$3.50 to \$4.00; heifers, \$3.50 to \$4.00; fat cows and bulls, \$3.50 to \$4.00; fresh cows, \$3.50 to \$4.00; calves, \$3.50 to \$4.00.  
Hogs—Receipts, 5 cars; heavy hogs, \$9.45; mixed, \$9.45; light, \$9.45; pigs, \$9.45.  
Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 2,872 head; sheep, \$3.50 to \$4.00; lambs, \$3.50 to \$4.00.  
Wheat—No. 2, red, \$1.05; No. 1, \$1.05; No. 2, white, \$1.05.  
Corn—No. 2, \$0.85; No. 1, \$0.85; No. 2, white, \$0.85.  
CLEVELAND, O., AUG. 29.  
Cattle—Receipts, 75 head; choice fat steers, \$3.50 to \$4.00; good to choice steers, \$3.50 to \$4.00; heifers, \$3.50 to \$4.00; fat bulls, \$3.50 to \$4.00; cows, \$3.50 to \$4.00; milkers and springers, \$3.50 to \$4.00; calves, \$3.50 to \$4.00.  
Hogs—Receipts, 1,000 head; heavy, \$9.45; mixed, \$9.45; light, \$9.45; pigs, \$9.45.  
Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 1,500 head; sheep, \$3.50 to \$4.00; lambs, \$3.50 to \$4.00.  
Liquid Blue is a weak solution. Avoid it. Buy Red Cross Ball Blue, the blue that's all blue. Ask your grocer.

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AT CHICAGO—R. H. E.  
St. Louis.....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1-4 9 3  
Chicago.....4 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1-5 7 4  
Batteries—Sallee, Geyer and Wingo; Lavender and Archer.

AT PITTSBURG—Rain.

CLUBS. W. L. P. C. CLUBS. W. L. P. C.  
N. York.....51 35 699 Cn'ti.....56 63 471  
Chicago.....71 41 653 St. Louis.....52 67 437  
Pittsburg.....67 49 578 Brooklyn.....48 75 356  
Phila.....57 55 496 Boston.....35 72 327

### AMERICAN LEAGUE.

AT PHILADELPHIA—R. H. E.  
Detroit.....0 2 0 0 2 0 0 1 0-5 11 3  
Philadelphia.....0 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0-2 7 3  
Batteries—Willett and Stange; Honck, Bender and Thomas and Lapp.

AT WASHINGTON—R. H. E.  
St. Louis.....0 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 0-3 4 2  
Washington.....0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0-2 7 2  
Batteries—Powell and Krichell; Johnson and Almsmith.

AT BOSTON—R. H. E.  
Chicago.....0 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 0-3 8 4  
Boston.....1 0 2 2 0 0 0 0 0-5 4 4  
Batteries—Benz and Schaak; O'Brien and Carrigan.

Second Game—R. H. E.  
Chicago.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0 0 0  
Boston.....0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0-3 7 0  
Batteries—Taylor, White and Kuhn; Wood and Cady.

AT NEW YORK—R. H. E.  
Cleveland.....1 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 2-6 12 1  
New York.....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 2-3 7 3  
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Cleveland.....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1-2 7 2  
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Batteries—Kaler, Baskette and Carisch; Warhop and Sterritt.

CLUBS. W. L. P. C. CLUBS. W. L. P. C.  
Boston.....53 36 698 Detroit.....57 67 466  
Washington.....75 48 610 Cleveland.....53 68 438  
Phila.....73 47 609 N. York.....44 76 367  
Chicago.....60 60 590 St. Louis.....40 82 328

### AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

AT ST. PAUL 12, Indianapolis 6.  
AT MINNEAPOLIS 1, Louisville 3.  
AT MILWAUKEE 10, Toledo 9. Second game: Milwaukee 2, Toledo 0.

AT KANSAS CITY 3, Columbus 2. Second game: Kansas City 4, Columbus 3.

CLUBS. W. L. P. C. CLUBS. W. L. P. C.  
Minne.....92 45 653 Milwaukee.....67 61 456  
Columbus.....57 55 613 St. Paul.....66 76 446  
Toledo.....58 59 575 Louisville.....62 88 371  
K. City.....71 70 503 Ind'lis.....48 95 230

### COKE.

The best by test.  
Otto Crusher Coke. We have the exclusive sale. A car just received.

A. THORNTON & SON.

Equals Gun Record.  
Sea Girt, N. J., Aug. 29.—The American record for 600-yard marksmanship in a match, 35 straight bullseyes, was duplicated in the Hayes medal match by Sergeant Frank Keen of the Massachusetts state team.

Admits Killing Woman.  
Hagerstown, Md., Aug. 29.—Norman B. McCleary, who is held here on the charge of murdering Mrs. Nannie B. Henry, has made a voluntary confession. He says he choked the woman when she refused to give him her daughter's address.

## How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

NAT. BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

## Eat Snider's Butternut Bread

Rich as Butter, Sweet as a Nut

Now made in large 10c size loaves and on sale by all grocers.

### Ask for 10c Butter-Nut Bread

And take no other. Easily the finest bread known to baking.

## Two Days of Base Ball--Athletic Park

Sunday, Sept. 1, 2:30 P.M. MONDAY, SEPT. 2, LABOR DAY,

### COLUMBUS ATHLETICS VS. WASHINGTON ATHLETICS

2 Games with Columbus Athletics

Morning game called at 9:30  
Afternoon game called at 2:30

Admission 25c Ladies Free

CH TOMORROW MORNING.  
he Saturday Evening Post boy.  
al features in this week's issue.



# 5c THE PALACE 5c

IMP—Two-Reel Feature—IMP

## "In Old Tennessee."

Nell Gwinn is a secret service agent, and receives a strange assignment. The chief of the bureau is notified by wire that there is an illicit still in operation in a certain district, and men he had sent on other occasions had failed to apprehend the law-breakers. Nell is offered the assignment and accepts. Jim Howard has a younger brother who is a cripple. The doctors tell Jim that an operation will restore the boy to the use of his limb. The fee asked is \$300. Jim makes his living chopping wood, and realizes that it would take him years to pay this sum. He is offered a partnership in an illicit still, and then Nell comes into his life. She, in turn, is caught spying on the still by the partner's children, and is about to be dealt with by the women of the district when—well, of course, it ends all right.

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Both the Ohio and Federal constitutions were drawn upon broad lines and laid only fundamental rules that were to guide us for all time. They were difficult to change. They have served us well and have fit all our cases in the advancement and progress of modern ideas and times.

These United States constitute the grandest Republic in the world and Ohio is one of the grandest states in the Union. We have prospered and progressed under our old constitutions, they have served us well; we have no serious cause to complain and we can continue to

### FRESH SHIPMENT OF ANSCO FILMS JUST RECEIVED

Anso Films Make Clearer And Brighter Pictures Than Other Kinds

Anso Films fit all film cameras. Try them in yours.

## DELBERT G. HAYS

Sole Agent here for Anso Cameras, Films, Photo Supplies

### DAILY TIME TABLE

In effect May 26, 1912.

BALTIMORE & OHIO	
GOING WEST	GOING EAST
NO. Cincinnati	NO. Columbus
105.....5:07 A.M.	102.....5:07 A.M.
101.....8:23 A.M.	104.....10:36 A.M.
103.....3:35 P.M.	108.....4:35 P.M.
107.....6:14 P.M.	106.....11:06 P.M.
PENNSYLVANIA LINES	
GOING WEST	GOING EAST
NO. Cincinnati	NO. Zanesville
21.....9:00 A.M.	6.....9:45 A.M.
19.....3:35 P.M.	34.....5:58 P.M.
Cincinnati	Lancaster
Sdy.....7:35 A.M.	Sdy.....8:52 P.M.
CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON	
GOING NORTH	GOING SOUTH
NO. Dayton	NO. Weston
55.....7:53 A.M.	202.....9:38 A.M.
203.....3:57 P.M.	56.....6:12 P.M.
Sdy.....9:23 A.M.	Sdy.....8:42 P.M.
Sdy.....8:22 P.M.	Sdy.....7:32 P.M.
DETROIT, TOLEDO & INDIANAPOLIS	
GOING NORTH	GOING SOUTH
NO. Springfield	NO. Greenfield
2.....7:53 A.M.	5.....9:50 A.M.
6.....2:52 P.M.	1.....8:00 P.M.

\* Daily. † Daily except Sunday.

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A valuable draft horse purchased at the last combination sales by Mr. Silcott, was apparently struck dead by the same flash which set the barn afire.

The barn door was open and from the position in which the horse lay he was standing with his head in the door and could easily have gotten out if not killed at once.

All the contents of the barn, chiefly a mow full of hay and bins of corn, went up in smoke, the fire having made such headway that when discovered it was already too late to summon help. Mr. Silcott watched the barn for some time and except for a nearby straw rick that blazed immediately, there seemed to be no danger to other buildings or farm produce.

Mrs. Silcott heard the single clap of terrific thunder which followed the lightning as it struck, and went to the window, but was unable to see, until the flames burst forth, that the barn on their own place had been struck.

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According to reports from Good Hope there was a barn burned on the Taylor farm to the left of Greenfield, but no details were learned.

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Newly Discovered Letter Written to a Friend of the Philosopher Has Been Found.

A remarkable autograph letter of Jean Jacques Rousseau, showing in a vivid light his views on the subject of love, has just been made public in connection with the Rousseau centenary, and is considered by the critics to be an important addition to our knowledge of the great philosopher. The letter was written in 1759, the year in which "Nouvelle Heloise" was published, and is addressed to Deleyre, Comte de Croisoul's secretary, who had just become engaged to be married. It runs as follows:

"Dear Deleyre: You have made an idiotic mistake, for if you continue to love a promise is superfluous, while if you cease loving it is useless, and you may cause yourself the greatest embarrassment. But perhaps your promise has been paid for in spot cash. If so, I have nothing more to say. If you have signed it with your blood, that is almost tragic. However, I do not know that the ink wherewith one writes makes any difference in the faith of the person who signs. I quite see that love makes children of philosophers, just as it does of the rest of us.

"Without being your friend, my dear Deleyre, I have a friendly feeling for you, and I am alarmed at your present condition. For heaven's sake, consider that love is only an illusion, and that one sees nothing as it really is when one loves."

It is pointed out as showing a curious trait in Rousseau's character that the letter was written at Montmorency, in the house in which Madame Depiney, one of his admirers, had just built for him.

## DEATHS

JONES.

William R. Jones, 5 months old, child of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Jones, died Thursday morning about 4 o'clock, at the home of Mrs. Jones' mother, Mrs. E. Allerdiss, 838 South Hinde street. The funeral services will be held at Mrs. Allerdiss' residence, Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. Burial in Washington cemetery.

### THE TRIALS OF A TRAVELER.

"I am a traveling salesman" writes E. E. Youngs, E. Berkshire, Vt., "and was often troubled with constipation and indigestion till I began to use Dr. King's New Life Pills, which I have found an excellent remedy." For all stomach, liver or kidney troubles they are unequalled. Only 25 cents at Blackmer and Tanquary.

### FLOWER GOD GRANTED WINGS

Humming Bird Has Well Been Called the Gem of the Feathered Creation.

Our continent has a monopoly of humming birds, the gems of the feathered creation. Of these there are said to be as many as 400 species, most of which confine themselves to the tropical regions.

Only eighteen varieties live further north than Mexico. It is generally thought that humming birds live upon honey. This, however, is a mistake. They do devour some honey, it is true, but most of their food consists of the small insects which inhabit certain flowers.

The little bird is therefore useful as well as beautiful and has been called a flower to which God has granted wings.

Humming birds are so small that when they are captured for commercial purposes it is impossible to use even smallest shot for fear of injuring their skins. They are therefore stunned with a drop of water from a blow gun or syringe and fall into a net, when they are quickly poisoned.

Humming birds vary in size from those half as large as a sparrow to those about the size of a bee. Their flight is so swift that they can be well seen only when poised on a flower. The little creatures bid fair to be exterminated on account of the senseless and cruel fashion of using them as trimming for women's hats.

—From the Ave Maria.

### Sensitiveness of Blow-Fly.

It is well known, says Knowledge, that the blow-fly (Calliphora vomitoria) has an extraordinarily keen sensitiveness to the odor of flesh, detecting it from a distance. Xaxler Raspall has made some observations on the rapidity with which the flies find a bird has just died and he maintains that they do not alight a second before that. An apoplectic pigeon that looked dead, but was not, was left unvisited. A moribund magpie, lying beside two others which had just been killed, was left unvisited, though the flies were on the dead birds just beside it. The instinct not to lay eggs in anything not quite dead seems to be strongly developed. But Raspall goes on to draw the hazardous conclusion that in the article of death an animal gives off a volatile something of infinite subtlety, which serves as a clue to the fly.

### Height Too Much for Birds.

John Muir says that among the larger birds of the Yosemite valley are geese and eagles, and the former are often deceived in the height of the valley walls, rising to considerable height, only to find that the task is beyond them and then descending with loud screams. They are strong of wind and limb, but starting from the bottom they cannot reach the top.

## A Woman Crank Waits for President Taken in Custody

Special to Herald.

Columbus, O., August 29.—Caroline Beers, aged 40, of Greenville, Ohio, was arrested here today. It was found she had two knives when searched and was awaiting President Taft at the hotel where he was to stop. She insisted she was the President's wife.

### ODD FELLOWS' TEMPLE.

The New Odd Fellows' Temple has been beautifully reproduced on colored post cards, and are now on sale at Rodeckers' News Stand at one cent each.

### LANDLORD ENJOYS THE JOKE

Friend of Tenants in French Capital Finds Himself in Something of a Dilemma.

For once that French public benefactor known as Cochon, who champions poor families who cannot find lodgings, has reckoned without his host. Whenever a tenant has trouble with his landlord and desires to put him to inconvenience he sends for Cochon. The latter is always ready to get even with landlords, and eagerly responds to in the invitations he receives.

A student at the Ecole des Arts and Manufactures was at loggerheads with his landlord and obtained the breaking of his lease for a flat in the Boulevard de Strasbourg. Before clearing out he thought he would like a little fun at the landlord's expense.

A message was sent to the indispensable Cochon, the erstwhile secretary of the Tenants' league and the founder of a similar institution. Cochon sent the student three families, each consisting of four children. The families did not enjoy their new quarters long, for the landlord obtained an order for their immediate expulsion. The evicted families now look to Cochon to find new quarters for them. Cochon does not know where he can find them. His responsibility is a heavy one. For once the table have been turned upon him.

### HAD LAID AWAY THE BANJO

Old Ducky Found His Talents Brought Him Into Grave Danger, and He Fleed.

Senator John Sharp Williams tells of a "character" in a southern state known as "the best banjo player anywhere." It followed, therefore, that when a lady in the town whereof this instrumentalist is a resident wished to show some northern visitors just what a genuine old ducky could do with a banjo she called at Uncle Henry's little cabin and stated her wishes to his wife.

"I is very sorry, missy," said the wife, "but Henry he ain't playin' de banjo any mo'." She then indicated the spot where the instrument lay, covered with dust. "He jes' puts in all his time fishin' now."

"What led him to give up his playin'?" asked the visitor. "Has he got religion?"

"No, missy, dat wuthless nigger ain't got no religion. No, missy; he's done got skeered."

"Scared? Of what?"

"By dat minstrel show, honey. De boss of dat show he hearn de ole man playin', an' he offers him a stidy job doin' it. Yassum, an' it skeered Henry so bad dat he quit banjo playin' right away."

## WANTED

20 men at the fertilizer plant of

The M. Hamm Co.

About September first.

## 5c COLONIAL 5c

The Spirit Awakened—Biograph

A Woman's Way

You never can tell. The new Sheriff and Deputy Sheriff are both women, and the town is in desperate need of reforming. Try to picture what happened when the bandit arrested by the girl turned out to be her lover unmasked.

Coming Friday—3-Reel Feature

THE FRENCH SPY

A military drama during the siege of Constantine in 1837

## 5c WONDERLAND 5c

HER BROTHER—Vitagraph

THE LAKE OF DREAMS

A Tragedy of Shattered Ambitions

## CLASSIFIED

RATES PER WORD.  
1 time in Daily Herald ..... 1c  
6t in Herald & 1t in Register... 3c  
12t in Herald & 2t in Register... 4c  
26t in Herald & 4t in Register... 6c  
52t in Herald & 8t in Register... 10c  
Proportionate rates for longer time  
Minimum charges: 1t 15c; 6t 30c.

### WANTED.

WANTED — Plumber and fitter. E. T. Evans. 206 2t

WANTED—Everybody to know that we do plumbing of the kind that lasts and gives genuine satisfaction. No one can do better work for the same money. Wright Plumbing Co., E. Court. Both phones. 206 1t

WANTED—Ambitious young men and women to prepare for office work. We secure positions for all graduates. Our courses are the most thorough in the state. Would you like a place to work for room and board? Write today for further information. Chillicothe Business College, Chillicothe, O. E. D. Crim, Pres. 206 12t

WANTED—Hay and straw in carloads or less. H. R. Rodecker. 205 1t

WANTED—A girl for housework. Mrs. Fred Swartz, N. North St. 204 6t

WANTED—A cook. Apply to Mrs. H. B. Dahl. 203 1t

WANTED—Carpenters on large jobs, 40 cents per hour. The Structural Concrete Co., 1106 U. B. building, Dayton, O. 203 6t

WANTED—Two gentleman roomers with board; private family. 813 E. Temple street. 203 6t

WANTED — Nice unfurnished room, centrally located, with breakfast preferred. Inquire 181 Leeburg avenue. 200 6t

### FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—5-room cottage on N. North street, gas and water in house. Bell phone 367. 206 6t

FOR RENT—Rooms, soft and hard water in kitchen; gas for light and cooking. Gas stove furnished. Also window shades. Mrs. Lewis Barrett, 641 East St. 205 6t

FOR RENT—Furnished room with board; suitable for two gentlemen. 225 W. Market St. 204 6t

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, 317 East Temple street. Mrs. Wilson Morgan. 204 1t

FOR RENT—4-room house. O. N. Rittenhouse, Bell phone 283 W. 204 6t

FOR RENT—Rooms for rent, 235 North Fayette street. 204 1t

FOR RENT—8 room house, conveniences, square and a half from court house, corner lot. Barnett's Grocery. 191-1t.

### FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Four nice building lots. Inquire of John Warnecke, 208 East Paint street. 206 6t

FOR SALE—Twin go-cart. Good condition; cheap. Wm. Cabbage, Leoman street. 205 6t

FOR SALE—One and one-half acres of ground in city. Good location. City water and gas. D. L. Thompson. 204 6t

FOR SALE OR TRADE.—50 1-2 acre farm, 2 miles of Nipgen, O.; all level, and under cultivation; good productive soil, good 6-room house, barn for 4 horses, concrete cellar, summer kitchen, good water, 54 assorted fruit trees, good location, fine neighborhood, one-half mile to school. Will exchange for Washington C. H. residence, or will sell for cash. Price \$2,300. Address Lock Box 552, Bainbridge, Ohio. 204 6t

FOR SALE—Timothy seed, clear of obnoxious weed seed. Stephen Garinger. 203-1t

FOR SALE—Some desirable homes in this city, also a good paying business for \$300. W. W. DeWees, Citiz. phone 1533. 200 6t

FOR SALE—One square piano. 228 N. Fayette St. 82 1t

### LOST.

LOST—Bunch of keys on East St. Mrs. Claude Clemmens, Bell phone 227 R. 206 6t

LOST—Plain, gold link cuff button between home on North St. and B. & O. depot. Finder notify Elmer White and receive liberal reward.

LOST—Saturday evening gentleman's gold cuff button, engraved "M. L. D." Call 2738 Citiz. phone. 204 6t

LOST—Gold handed umbrella, left in postoffice Sunday evening about 6 o'clock. Finder please call Mrs. Frank Dailey, Bell Main 392. Reward.



# THE PALACE

IMP—Two-Reel Feature—IMP

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Mr. Chas. H. May, a prominent citizen of New Holland, made an address at the Sunday school picnic last week and during the course of his remarks on the proposed amendments to the constitution of the state said:

"We are called upon next Tuesday, September 3rd, to vote upon 42 proposed amendments to our constitution. Some are good and should be approved; some are experimental; some are radical and some are dangerous and bad. Every voter ought to find out at once how and go to the polls and vote 'yes' or 'no' on every proposition.

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These United States constitute the grandest Republic in the world and Ohio is one of the grandest states in the Union. We have prospered and progressed under our old constitutions, they have served us well; we have no serious cause to complain and we can continue to

prosper and progress for the next 50 or 100 years under the same constitution. "Let well enough alone."

We should be careful about making changes and unless we are satisfied the amendments will help us we should vote "No". We should endure the ills we have rather than to fly to those we know not of.

The initiative and referendum proposes the most radical changes. The referendum principle is all right and should be encouraged, but the initiative is wrong, especially with the percentages required on petition as low as proposed. Six per cent. of the electors can submit any proposition to vote on and 10 per cent. can propose constitutional amendments. These are entirely too low. The people will be voting on all kinds of questions if this is adopted as is the case in the state of Oregon where at the first election they voted on 2 propositions in 1904, in 1906 they voted on 11, in 1908 they voted on 19 and in 1910 they voted on 32, so we will shortly be voting this way if we adopt this amendment.

Signatures in Oregon to such petitions are secured at 3 1-2 cents a name and there is already organized in Ohio a company whose business it is to secure names to such petitions. Again as to the percentages being too low, we now have some idea of the subject under the Rose County Local Option Law, but the percentages there are 35 per cent. of the electors before an election can be held. If there is sufficient demand for any proposition or law it should require a large percentage of the electors on the petitions before calling an election.

The Municipal Home Rule proposal is misleading and will offer practically nothing new to the average municipal ownership. All cities and towns have practically all the same powers and a multitude of things that can be done by them, as the demand for other powers increase the legislature has given to all cities and towns additional powers, but the time has not yet come for municipal ownership and when the demand is great enough for it further powers will be given to all cities and villages alike by conferring upon them the power to condemn going concerns.

Mr. May earnestly advised every voter to post himself on the questions to be voted on, but if he remained in any doubt about the advisability of incorporating any one of the proposals in the constitution he should vote "No". In fact no voter should vote "yes" on any proposal he said unless he was entirely satisfied that the change would be for the better.

There are two things that are everlastingly at war, joy and piles. But Bucklen's Arnica Salve will banish piles in any form. It soon subdues the itching, irritation, inflammation or swelling. It gives comfort, invites joy. Greatest healer of burns, boils, ulcers, cuts, bruises, eczema, scalds, pimples, skin eruptions. Only 25 cts at Blackmer and Tanquary.

W. C. T. U. Regular meeting of the local W. C. T. U. will be held in the M. E. church parlors Friday, August 30, at 2 o'clock. All members requested to be present for the election of officers. LENA W. CHRISTOPHER, Sec.

Smoke Diamond Joe Cigar, 5c.

Want Ads. are profitable.

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Humming Bird Has Well Been Called the Gem of the Feathered Creation.

Our continent has a monopoly of humming birds, the gems of the feathered creation. Of these there are said to be as many as 400 species, most of which confine themselves to the tropical regions.

Only eighteen varieties live further north than Mexico. It is generally thought that humming birds live upon honey. This, however, is a mistake. They do devour some honey, it is true, but most of their food consists of the small insects which inhabit certain flowers.

The little bird is therefore useful as well as beautiful and has been called a flower to which God has granted wings.

Humming birds are so small that when they are captured for commercial purposes it is impossible to use even smallest shot for fear of injuring their skins. They are therefore stunned with a drop of water from a blow gun or syringe and fall into a net, when they are quickly poisoned.

Humming birds vary in size from those half as large as a sparrow to those about the size of a bee. Their flight is so swift that they can be well seen only when poised on a flower. The little creatures bid fair to be exterminated on account of the senseless and cruel fashion of using them as trimming for women's hats. —From the Ave Maria.

Sensitiveness of Blow-Flies.

It is well known, says Knowledge, that the blow-fly (Calliphora vomitoria) has an extraordinarily keen sensitiveness to the odor of flesh, detecting it from a distance. Xaxier Raspail has made some observations on the rapidity with which the flies find a bird has just died and he maintains that they do not alight a second before that. An apocryphal pigeon that looked dead, but was not, was left unvisited. A moribund magpie, lying beside two others which had just been killed, was left unvisited, though the flies were on the dead birds just beside it. The instinct not to lay eggs in anything not quite dead seems to be strongly developed. But Raspail goes on to draw the hazardous conclusion that in the article of death an animal gives off a volatile something of infinite subtlety, which serves as a clue to the fly.

Height Too Much for Birds.

John Muir says that among the larger birds of the Yosemite valley are geese and eagles, and the former are often deceived in the height of the valley walls, rising to considerable height, only to find that the task is beyond them and then descending with loud screams. They are strong of wind and limb, but starting from the bottom they cannot reach the top.

## 5c COLONIAL 5c

The Spirit Awakened—Biograph

A Woman's Way You never can tell. The new Sheriff and Deputy

Sheriff are both women, and the town is in desperate need of reforming. Try to picture what happened when the bandit arrested by the girl turned out to be her lover unmasked.

10c Coming Friday—3-Reel Feature THE FRENCH SPY 10c

A military drama during the siege of Constantine in 1837

## 5c WONDERLAND 5c

HER BROTHER—Vitaphone

THE LAKE OF DREAMS

A Tragedy of Shattered Ambitions

## A Woman Crank Waits for President Taken in Custody

Special to Herald. Columbus, O., August 29.—Caroline Beers, aged 40, of Greenville, Ohio, was arrested here today. It was found she had two knives when searched and was awaiting President Taft at the hotel where he was to stop. She insisted she was the President's wife.

ODD FELLOWS' TEMPLE.

The New Odd Fellows' Temple has been beautifully reproduced on colored post cards, and are now on sale at Rodeckers' News Stand at one cent each.

LANDLORD ENJOYS THE JOKE

Friend of Tenants in French Capital Finds Himself in Something of a Dilemma.

For once that French public benefactor known as Cochoy, who champions poor families who cannot find lodgings, has reckoned without his host. Whenever a tenant has trouble with his landlord and desires to put him to inconvenience he sends for Cochoy. The latter is always ready to get even with landlords, and eagerly responds to in the invitations he receives.

A student at the Ecole des Arts and Manufactures was at loggerheads with his landlord and obtained the breaking of his lease for a flat in the Boulevard de Strasbourg. Before clearing out he thought he would like a little fun at the landlord's expense.

A message was sent to the indispensable Cochoy, the erstwhile secretary of the Tenants' league and the founder of a similar institution. Cochoy sent the student three families, each consisting of four children. The families did not enjoy their new quarters long, for the landlord obtained an order for their immediate expulsion. The evicted families now look to Cochoy to find new quarters for them. Cochoy does not know where he can find them. His responsibility is a heavy one. For once the table have been turned upon him.

HAD LAID AWAY THE BANJO

Old Ducky Found His Talents Brought Him Into Grave Danger, and He Fled.

Senator John Sharp Williams tells of a "character" in a southern state known as "the best banjo player anywhere." It followed, therefore, that when a lady in the town whereof this instrumentalist is a resident wished to show some northern visitors just what a genuine old ducky could do with a banjo she called at Uncle Henry's little cabin and stated her wishes to his wife.

"I am very sorry, missy," said the wife, "but Henry he ain't playin' do banjo any mo'." She then indicated the spot where the instrument lay, covered with dust. "He jes' puts in all his time fishin' now."

"What led him to give up his playin'?" asked the visitor. "Has he got religion?"

"No, missy, dat wuthless nigger ain't got no religion. No, missy, he's done got skeered."

"Scared? Of what?"

"By dat minstrel show, honey. De boss of dat show he hearn de ole man playin', an' he offers him a stidy job doin' it. Yassum, an' he skeered Henry so bad dat he quit banjo playin' right away."

## WANTED

20 men at the fertilizer plant of

The M. Hamm Co.

About September first.

## CLASSIFIED

RATES PER WORD.  
1 time in Daily Herald ..... 1c  
6c in Herald & 1c in Register ..... 7c  
12c in Herald & 2c in Register ..... 14c  
24c in Herald & 4c in Register ..... 28c  
52c in Herald & 8c in Register ..... 60c  
Proportionate rates for longer time.  
Minimum charges: 1c 15c; 5c 30c.

## WANTED.

WANTED — Plumber and fitter. E. T. Evans. 206 2c

WANTED—Everybody to know that we do plumbing of the kind that lasts and gives genuine satisfaction. No one can do better work for the same money. Wright Plumbing Co., E. Court. Both phones. 206 1c

WANTED—Ambitious young men and women to prepare for office work. We secure positions for all graduates. Our courses are the most thorough in the state. Would you like a place to work for room and board? Write today for further information. Chillicothe Business College, Chillicothe, O. E. D. Crim, Pres. 206 12c

WANTED—Hay and straw in carloads or less. H. R. Rodecker. 205 1c

WANTED—A girl for housework. Mrs. Fred Swartz, N. North St. 204 6c

WANTED—A cook. Apply to Mrs. H. B. Dahl. 203 1c

WANTED—Carpenters on large jobs, 40 cents per hour. The Structural Concrete Co., 1106 U. B. building, Dayton, O. 203 6c

WANTED—Two gentleman roomers with board; private family. 813 E. Temple street. 203 6c

WANTED — Nice unfurnished room, centrally located, with breakfast preferred. Inquire 181 Leeburg avenue. 200 6c

## FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—5-room cottage on N. North street, gas and water in house. Bell phone 367. 206 6c

FOR RENT—Rooms, soft and hard water in kitchen; gas for light and cooking. Gas stove furnished. Also window shades. Mrs. Lewis Barrett, 641 East St. 205 6c

FOR RENT—Furnished room with board; suitable for two gentlemen. 225 W. Market St. 204 6c

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, 317 East Temple street. Mrs. Wilson Morgan. 204 1c

FOR RENT—4-room house. O. N. Rittenhouse, Bell phone 283 W. 204 4c

FOR RENT—Rooms for rent, 223 North Fayette street. 204 1c

FOR RENT—8 room house, conveniences, square and a half from court house, corner lot. Barnett's Grocery. 191-1c.

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Four nice building lots. Inquire of John Warnecke, 208 East Paint street. 206 6c

FOR SALE—Twin go-cart. Good condition; cheap. Wm. Cabbage, Leoman street. 205 6c

FOR SALE—One and one-half acres of ground in city. Good location. City water and gas. D. L. Thompson. 204 6c

FOR SALE OR TRADE.—50 1-2 acre farm, 2 miles of Nippen, O.; all level, and under cultivation; good productive soil, good 6-room house, barn for 4 horses, concrete cellar, summer kitchen, good water, 54 assorted fruit trees, good location, fine neighborhood, one-half mile to school. Will exchange for Washington C. H. residence, or will sell for cash. Price \$2,300. Address Lock Box 552, Bainbridge, Ohio. 204 6c

FOR SALE—Timothy seed, clear of obnoxious weed seed. Stephen Garinger. 203-1c

FOR SALE—Some desirable homes in this city, also a good paying business for \$300. W. W. DeWool, Clitz, phone 1533. 200 6c

FOR SALE—One square plan. 328 N. Fayette St. 83 1c

## LOST.

LOST—Bunch of keys on East St. Mrs. Claude Clemmens, Bell phone 227 R. 206 6c

LOST—Plain, gold link cuff button between home on North St. and B. & O. depot. Finder notify Elmer White and receive liberal reward.

LOST—Saturday evening gentleman's gold cuff button, engraved "M. L. D." Call 2738 Clitz, phone, of leave at Herald office. 204 6c

LOST—Gold handled umbrella, left in postoffice Sunday evening about 6 o'clock. Finder please call Mrs. Frank Dailey, Bell Main 321. Reward.

## FRESH SHIPMENT OF ANSCO

FILMS JUST RECEIVED

AnSCO Films Make Clearer And Brighter Pictures Than

Other Kinds

AnSCO Films fit all film Cameras. Try them in yours.

## DELBERT G. HAYS

Sole Agent here for AnSCO Cameras, Films, Photo Supplies

## DAILY TIME TABLE

In effect May 26, 1912.

### BALTIMORE & OHIO

GOING WEST	GOING EAST
NO. Cincinnati	NO. Columbus
106.....5:07 A. M.	102.....5:07 A. M.
101.....3:23 A. M.	104.....10:36 A. M.
108.....3:33 P. M.	106.....4:35 P. M.
107.....6:14 P. M.	105.....11:06 P. M.

### PENNSYLVANIA LINES

GOING WEST	GOING EAST
NO. Cincinnati	NO. Zanesville
31.....9:00 A. M.	6.....9:45 A. M.
19.....3:35 P. M.	34.....5:58 P. M.
Cincinnati	Lancaster
84y.....7:35 A. M.	84y.....8:52 P. M.

### CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON

GOING NORTH	GOING SOUTH
NO. Dayton	NO. Cincinnati
55.....7:53 A. M.	202.....9:38 A. M.
203.....3:57 P. M.	56.....6:12 P. M.
84y.....9:23 A. M.	84y.....8:42 A. M.
84y.....8:23 P. M.	84y.....7:32 P. M.

### DETROIT, TOLEDO & INDIAN

GOING NORTH	GOING SOUTH
NO. Springfield	NO. Greenfield
2.....7:53 A. M.	5.....9:50 A. M.
6.....2:52 P. M.	1.....8:00 P. M.

\* Daily. † Daily except Sunday.